THE HICKMAN COURIER
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
—BY—
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GEORGE WARREN, Editor.
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THE HICKMAN COURIER.

The Oldest Newspaper in Western Kentucky.

ESTABLISHED 1859. HICKMAN, FULTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1887. VOL. XXII.—NO. 17.

Fine Job Printing
—EXECUTED—
With Neatness and Dispatch.
SALE BILLS,
ENVELOPES,
LETTER-HEADS,
BILL-HEADS,
INVITATIONS,
ETC., ETC.
CALL AND SEE US.

CURRENT TOPICS.

BOGUS ten-cent pieces have made their appearance.

HARRISBURG's new silk mill, just started, will employ 400 hands.

PADDY'S RUN Post-office, O., has been changed to Glendower.

A SPANISH Chamber of Commerce is talked of in New York.

PINKEYE has made its appearance among the horses in Pittsburgh.

GINGER equal to the Jamaica is growing on Caloosahatchie river, Fla.

ENGLAND proposes to tax foreign workmen twenty-five dollars a year.

ST. LOUIS has one saloon to every 175 people and one church for every 2,800.

AT Louisville, Nathan Bloom, a dead merchant, had a funeral a mile long.

THERE is a proposition to change Inauguration day from March 4 to April 30.

THE Connecticut General Assembly re-elected General Hawley U. S. Senator.

SMOKED red, whatever that may be, is named among the new fashionable colors.

TEXAS wants Congress to pass a law against dealing in grain and cotton futures.

TWO sisters in Washington bear the names of Desire Moore and Plenty Moore.

KANSAS has over $40,000 of school funds idle in the treasury awaiting investment.

IT now seems probable that the first of April will see every army in Europe in the field.

EX-SENATOR JOSEPH E. MCDONALD's law practice is said to be worth near $100,000 per year.

SOCIALISTS in America are sending money to Germany to help their brethren out at the polls.

IN Neuvo Leon, Mex., a woman recently gave birth to five children, three boys and two girls.

TINY toboggans now "dangle from the bangle" worn by the progressive girl of the period.

TOBOGGAN note paper and envelopes have appeared in time to be mixed up with the craze of the hour.

IN Upper Alton, Ill., there are 187 marriageable young women and only eighteen eligible single men.

FOUR prosperous citizens of New York earn their livelihood as doctors for the lap-dogs of rich women.

THEY have been experimenting with juries of six men in Michigan, and the people seem to be satisfied.

"MONTANA turnips" is the name by which $600 or $700 lumps of bullion are known in that Territory.

THE new aqueduct in New York has thus far caused the slaughter of sixty-one men and the serious injury of 128 others.

JUDGE STANLEY MATTHEWS' house in Washington has a fine music room, containing a pipe organ and concert grand piano.

QUEEN VICTORIA never eats any but stale bread. This, however, is believed to be more a matter of taste than necessity.

No doubt anxiety to see herself in becoming mourning led Miss Van Zandt, of Chicago, to desire to wed Anarchist Spies.

THE heating of cars by steam from the locomotive boiler has been tried with success on several New England railroads.

FRENCH ladies are wearing dresses of plaid wool this winter. The latest fancy is to have all the plaids of the skirt bias.

[illegible] the "brains" of the [illegible], to-day walks the streets of New York unknown, unnoticed, stout and shabby.

AN Irish landlord with a rent roll of $8,000 per annum has been obliged to go to the poor house because he can't collect any of his rents.

THE Galveston *News* wants passenger cars "so constructed that they will fall to pieces when they turn over, so that people can escape."

CONGRESSMAN CRAIN, of Texas, Tom Ochiltree's successor, is the only native-born Texan in the delegation from the Lone Star State.

THE oldest surviving holder of a diploma from Dartmouth is Abraham T. Lowe, M. D., of Boston, who was born in 1796 and was graduated in 1816.

IN the northwest provinces of India, including Oudi, there are 44,000,000 Hindoos and Mohammedans, crowded into an area of 106,108 square miles.

ALMOST every government in Europe believes that war will be precipitated when "the flowers that bloom in the spring" make their appearance.

NEW JERSEY education statistics show thirty-eight thousand children, between the ages of seven and twelve, did not attend school last season.

OSCEOLA, a town on the west side of the Cascades, in Washington Territory, boasts of a schoolmistress of eighteen summers and a weight of 350 pounds.

THE remains of California's noted benefactor, Lick, have been deposited in a niche in the foundation on which the great Lick telescope is to be placed.

CHICAGO invested $22,000,000 in building enterprises in 1886. It is estimated that but for the strikes the amount invested would have reached $30,000,000.

IF the Atlanta *Constitution* is correct, there is a clerk in the department of Secretary Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus Lamar whose name is Washington Jefferson Lincoln Gerritt Smith Jones.

THERE is a story extant to the effect that the Hon. Benjamin Harris Brewster loves a grate fire, but hates black coal, and accordingly has his servant whitewash the coal before it is brought into his room.

OVER 233,000 cubic yards of limestone and slate rock has fallen out of the bank of Niagara river, near Horseshoe Falls, on the Canadian side. The break has considerably changed the appearance of the bank.

MARK TWAIN said, recently, when asked whether it was true that he proposed to start a newspaper in Hartford: "Oh, no! I shall never start a newspaper so long as I can buy three for less than it costs to have my boots blacked."

THE Queen of Greece takes her airings in a carriage for which she paid $5,000. It was built for the triumphal entry of the Comte de Chambord into Paris, which never took place, owing to circumstances over which the Comte had no control.

JOSEPH W. DREXEL, who has retired from business and lives comfortably on his accumulated fortune in New York, began life on a salary of one dollar a week.

JOHN GOOD, of Brooklyn, who worked in a cordage factory ten or twelve years ago at $9.50 a day, has since perfected inventions which pay him an annual royalty of $400,000.

SOME friends of Princeton College have provided funds to send an expedition from this country, in charge of Prof. Charles A. Young, to observe the eclipse of August 19 in Russia.

OSTRICH farming has been introduced in India, South Australia, the River Platte and New Zealand, besides California, and the much prized feathers of these birds are likely to become cheap.

THE representatives of the Catawba Indians in South Carolina make the grave charge that these Indians have been gradually swindled out of their land, until only 630 acres remain to them of the 144,000 acres originally granted by the State.

[illegible] the English people take hold of [illegible] they do it in earnest. Over [illegible] have been subscribed for Stanley's [illegible] relief expedition, and the Baroness Burdett Coutts personally guarantees [illegible] expedition against pecuniary loss.

FELT FOR MILES.

An Entire Battery of Steel Boilers Explode.

Two Men Killed, While Several Others are Frightfully Injured.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 24.—A battery of four steel boilers at Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s steel and iron works, at Ætnaborough, six miles east of Allegheny City, exploded with terrific force at 5 o'clock this morning, completely wrecking the bar mill department, killing one man instantly and seriously injuring twelve others. The concussion was so great that it shook the houses for miles around, shattering windows in the vicinity of the mill, and awakening the residents of the borough, who rushed in terror from their houses, scantily clad, to learn the cause. When the debris had settled it was found that the fireman, Geo. Patterson, had been instantly killed. His body was mangled almost beyond recognition. Wm. Corville, an employe who was given work four days ago, was picked up from under the boilers in a dying condition. He died about noon. The ruin wrought in the mill by the explosion was complete. The building was laid low and the machinery broken and scattered in all directions. The force of the explosion must have been terrific, as large pieces of boiler iron were found hundreds of yards from the scene of the disaster. One piece, weighing at least one thousand pounds, cut its way through the entire mill, and fell on the public road fully five hundred yards distant. The damage to the mill will exceed $30,000. The cause of the explosion is not yet known, but an investigation is now in progress. Fortunately there were very few men at work at the time, or the list of dead and injured would have been greater. The mill was one of the largest in the city and was the first one to use natural gas.

FOUR CHILDREN CREMATED.

A House Burned Up While the Mother Was on an Errand.

OIL CITY, PA., Jan. 24.—The residence of H. L. Ross, at Fern City, 16 miles north of here, was destroyed by fire this afternoon, and his four children cremated. The mother left the children in the house while she went on an errand, and when she returned the house was in flames. All efforts to rescue the little ones were unavailing, as the entrance to the upper floors was cut off by the flames. When the flames were extinguished the charred and blackened trunks of the four children were found in the ruins. The eldest child was 8 years old and the youngest was unable to walk. It is supposed that they set fire to the house while playing. The parents are crazed with grief.

Buried in Solid Rock.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A funeral of a remarkable character is reported from Hawes, in North Yorkshire. The deceased was a Mr. J. S. Broderick, a well known and wealthy follower of Epicurus. He believed in the transmigration of souls, and in his dying moments gave instructions that no minister should attend his funeral and that there should be no religious ceremonies of any kind. The interment took place in his own lands on the top of a hill. To reach the place the cortege had to pass over a portion of the Pennine range of hills, and as the road was blocked in places by snowdrifts over twelve feet deep, the mourners had a dreary and difficult task. The immediate place of sepulture was very rocky. It had been chosen by the deceased and blasting operations had to be carried on for two days and nights to complete the grave which was forty feet below the surface in the solid rock.

The Maumee Ice Jam.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 24.—The ice jam in the Maumee gave way this morning, and the river is clear down almost to the bay. The water in front of the city has fallen over a foot, and all present danger is passed. The ice in the bay still holds. The piling of the Pennsylvania bridge went out when the jam moved. At a point twelve miles above the city there is a gorge twenty feet high, behind which there is an immense volume of water.

Great Levee Completed.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 24.—The Morgan sea levee, which has been open since 1874, and is one of the largest levees in the State, was completed to-day. It is a mile and three-quarters in length, its greatest height is twenty-five feet, and it contains 270,000 cubic yards of earth.

Frank James Gets a "Sit."

ST. LOUIS, MO., Jan. 24.—Frank James, the ex-bandit, has secured a position as salesman in the ladies' shoe department of a large shoe and clothing house here. He has had a couple of years' experience in a country shoe store and came here well recommended.

A Joint Celebration in 1889.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Representative Townshead to-day introduced a bill to provide for a joint celebration by the sixteen American Republics in 1889 in honor of the centennial of the constitution of the parent Republic—the United States.

Janitor Titus Sentenced to Death.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Jan. 24.—Janitor Titus, of the Collegiate Institute, was to-day sentenced to be hanged April 14 for the murder of a servant girl in the institute. The higher courts will be appealed to.

Another Ice Gorge.

OIL CITY, PA., Jan. 24.—The ice gorge below this city is two miles long and fifteen feet high. The town is in danger, and an attempt is being made to break the gorge with nitro-glycerine.

Miss Van Zandt Again.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Miss Van Zandt asks an injunction against a museum manager to restrain him from placing a wax figure of herself on exhibition.

—A Bethel justice was recently applied to for a warrant by a father who desired that his son should be put under bonds to keep the peace. The justice declined to issue the warrant, and told the father that his son would not injure him, even if he had threatened to do so. "I don't know about that," said the father, "he's a mighty bad breed."—*N. Y. Independent.*

—The *Intransigeant* states that the famous Treasure of Hue, captured by General de Courcey in the Imperial Palace and sent to France, and which was supposed to be worth fifteen millions of francs, turns out on examination to be of no value at all. The supposed bars of silver are simply lead.

—Greenough's statue of Washington, on the east of the Capitol at Washington, has been tampered with by some irreverent vandal, and the Father of his Country is now cross-eyed.—*Washington Post.*

—Serpent skin is coming into fashion as a covering for books.—*N. Y. Mail.*

CHARGED WITH POISONING.

Strong Circumstantial Evidence Developed Against the Chicago Man, Lawrence Krug.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—It is now certain that Lucy Heideimeyer was poisoned. Prof. Haines, of the Rush Medical College, has completed a chemical analysis of her stomach. He found traces of arsenic in every vital part. It was administered in such liberal quantities that the only wonder is that the girl lived as long as she did. Captain Schaack has also ascertained that Lawrence Krug, the girl's stepfather, who is being held to await the result of the investigation, lived for a long while with a celebrated chemist in Germany, and there gained an extensive knowledge of the deadly qualities of various poisons. Yesterday Professor Haines began an analysis of the remains of Krug's third wife, which were exhumed for that purpose last Thursday. The officers think they have a strong case of circumstantial evidence against Krug. The inquest on the step-daughter will be resumed this week, and inquiry redoubled as to the four other deaths charged against Krug. He has authorized the sale of two houses belonging to him in order to raise money to defend himself in the criminal court.

A MATRIMONIAL LESSON.

How a New Jersey Wife Kept Her Husband at Home.

BOSTON, N. J., Jan. 23.—Mrs. John Harvey, of Gloucester County, was deserted by her husband a couple of years ago, and she has since been trying to get the Court of Chancery to compel him to allow her alimony. Vice-Chancellor Bird, after hearing the reasons for her husband's desertion, filed an opinion denying her application. Her husband says that for a long time he suffered with sores and blisters over his body, and only after being afflicted with them for 14 months did he discover the cause. His wife, he said, had told a neighbor that she inflicted the sores by applying croton oil to his clothing, and that her purpose in so doing was to keep him at home nights. She succeeded so well in her purpose that she had to communicate her secret to another woman. The latter was so shocked that she told Harvey what his wife had done, and he thereupon deserted her.

Married a Skeleton.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—The skeleton of the Ninth and Arch streets Dime Museum, W. J. Coffey, was married to-night to Miss Eva Cartwright, of Norristown, at the pastoral residence of Rev. Dr. Chapman. The make-up of the skeleton was faultless. His clothes sat well upon him, and would easily fit a medium-sized man weighing 140 pounds. His legs, arms and trunk had evidently been well-padded, for nothing about the set of his garments would indicate that he did not carry about an average amount of flesh. His mustache and goatee were carefully waxed and combed, and his eye-glass was in position. The lady whose choice fell upon the skeleton is a decided blonde of about twenty-eight, and of fair appearance, weighing about one hundred and thirty pounds. Coffey possibly weighs fifty pounds, and is about the same age as his bride.

Toledo, O., Threatened With a Flood.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 23.—The ice in the Maumee River opposite Toledo let go about 3 o'clock this afternoon and carried away about 250 feet of the Union railroad bridge. The ice abreast of Toledo was very soft, but that in the upper river was from twelve to eighteen inches thick, and has withstood the thaw well. It has piled up against the Pennsylvania railroad bridge, and there is danger that at least 400 feet of that structure will be wrecked. Below the city the river is shallow, and much of the ice that passed down is imbedded in the mud, forming a gorge, and at 9 o'clock the water in the river had raised three feet above the average stage. A dispatch from Turkey Foot Rock, fifteen miles above, says that the ice is piled up in the river 25 feet high and the water is overflowing the bank, doing much damage.

Fire in the Kentucky State-House.

FRANKFORT, KY., Jan. 23.—The State-house narrowly escaped destruction last night about eleven o'clock. A fire broke out in the basement of the new wing, and the blaze quickly burned through the floor to the auditor's office, but the fire company promptly checked it, and the only loss will be on some paper stored in the basement—about $200. Had the fire company been five minutes later papers to the value of thousands of dollars would have been destroyed.

Austria is in Earnest.

VIENNA, Jan. 23.—Rules governing the Landsturm, which have just been published, show that nothing except blindness, deafness, dumbness and lameness will exempt men from service, and that drafts from the Landsturm will be used to fill up the gaps in the regular army and navy reserves. The new rules have rather surprised the country, such sweeping, stringent conditions not having been expected.

The Peril of Two Little Girls.

NIAGARA FALLS, ONT., Jan. 23.—Two little girls were swept through a sewer here, into the Niagara river, and were, with great difficulty, rescued alive.

Miner Killed.

CENTRAL CITY, KY., Jan. 23.—A miner named Fortney, employed in the mines of the Central Iron and Coal Company, was struck by a descending cage last evening and fatally injured. One leg was broken, his head bruised and crushed and internal injuries inflicted. He died this morning.

Jesuits Excepted.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The *Standard* says: In the Vatican agreement Prussia assents to the return of all orders except the Jesuits whom the Imperial law expelled. Negotiations are proceeding regarding the other points.

Mrs. and Miss Van Zandt Going to Paris.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Mrs. Van Zandt is quoted to-day as saying: "My daughter and I are going to Europe. We shall proceed to Paris and take up our residence there. It is our plan to remain in Paris until a decision is reached in the case of Spies."

Great Land Sales in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Jan. 23.—The past week's business in the U. S. Land Office in this city has been the heaviest for years. For the eight days ending to-night the sales of land amount to $5,350,365, at the Government price of $1.25 per acre.

A Mad Dog's Capers.

CENTRAL CITY, KY., Jan. 23.—About two o'clock yesterday a dog belonging to Henry Dressel was suddenly seized with hydrophobia and attacked a little six-year-old daughter of Mrs. J. T. Adcock, inflicting a severe wound. The animal afterward bit several other dogs before it was captured and killed. All the wounded dogs were at once killed by their owners, and the canine population is several short to-day.

Poisoned by Cheese.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 23.—The families of John Balls, Mr. Perry, Mrs. Good and Mrs. Turner, of Jeansville, Pa., have been poisoned by eating cheese.

AN ICY HARBOR.

Over One Hundred Men Reported Lost by the Sudden Breaking Up of Ice.

Thrilling Escapes and Heroic Rescues Related by Survivors — Afloat on a Cake of Ice in Niagara River.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Breaking up of the ice in this end of Lake Erie, yesterday afternoon, brought consternation to many homes in this city. More than the usual number of men were out on the ice, and it was reported early in the evening that over one hundred had perished. So many different routes were taken by the men to reach the shore in safety that many did not get home till to-day. Owing to the varied character of men engaged in fishing the full number of missing men can not be learned. A sensational scene was the trip of William Williams and John Clark down Niagara river on a small cake of ice. The men floated down the river as far as the International bridge before Patrick O'Brien and James Hoolihan were able to overtake and rescue them. The ice cake was not of the most substantial kind, and their escape from the perilous situation is regarded as remarkable. George Bowman, barber, and an old fisherman, was one of the last men in. He was as far out as any one, and knew by the motion of his lines in the afternoon that the ice was moving. He soon started and finally succeeded in landing near Bay View, five miles south of here about 10 o'clock at night. Near Rocky Point a number of narrow escapes were witnessed. A fisherman said that on looking behind him, while hurrying to the shore, he saw a man swimming across a chasm, fully thirty feet wide. What the swimmer's fate was he could not say, as he had all he could do to look out for himself. Another said that while a man was standing on a cake of ice with his dog and sled the cake suddenly tipped and the man, dog and sled, slipped into the water and disappeared. He was not seen to come to the surface. Edward Hyland, No. 1 of the life-saving crew, had a thrilling experience. He was a long distance up the lake fishing, with his dog and sleigh, and finding the ice commencing to move, started for shore, but his dog was frightened, and refused to stir a step with the load of fish. Hyland knew he was losing precious moments, but didn't want to lose his dog and fish, and tried every effort to get the animal to move. At this moment the ice beside him cracked and parted, the seam running a long distance either way from where he stood. Still he hesitated. The crack between him and probable safety grew broader. Finally he threw the sled across, and, abandoning the dog to its fate, sprang across the widening chasm, and made his way safely to shore, dragging the sled of fish after him.

A Female Coinacker.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—A *Times* special from Fort Worth, Texas, says: John T. Callahan and a Mrs. Willey were arrested here last night on a charge of counterfeiting. For some time past this part of the State has been flooded with silver dollars. The counterfeits are good imitations, and have a clear ring, but lack the weight of the genuine dollar. It is said that several thousands of the false coins are now in circulation.

Death of Mrs. Senator Voorhees.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Mrs. Voorhees, the wife of Senator Voorhees, died at their residence in this city at 5 o'clock this forenoon, of acute peritonitis. She was taken sick on Monday last with congestive chills, followed by inflammation of the bowels, which terminated fatally. The remains will be taken to Terre Haute, Ind., probably to-night, and the funeral services will be held there on Sunday next.

Stanley's Departure for Africa.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Henry M. Stanley started to-day for Egypt. He goes first to Brindisi, thence to Suez. A large number of reporters and distinguished persons gathered at the railway station to witness his departure. Stanley's last words, in reply to an inquiry by a reporter, were: "I will return as soon as I can. Give my kindest regards to my friends in America, Belgium and England."

Paddock Beats Senator Van Wyck.

LINCOLN, NEB., Jan. 21.—After an all-night session last night, at 5:30 this morning the full Republican caucus unanimously nominated A. S. Paddock as United States Senator to succeed Charles H. Van Wyck. There were 95 members present. This settles the Senatorial question in Nebraska.

He Cremated His Wife and Babies.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 21.—The house of Calvin Bass, in Kershaw County, has been destroyed by an incendiary fire. Bass' wife, who was sick in bed, and her two small children perished in the flames. Bass is suspected of having fired the house.

Poison in Canned Food.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 21.—Three persons named Eitherly, living at Eliot, Me., are reported to have been poisoned by eating canned corn-beef last night. The mother and daughter can not recover and the husband is in a critical condition.

Thirty-Nine Sorrowing Cadets.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Jan. 21.—The annual examination at West Point has just been completed. Thirty-nine cadets were found deficient, and have just been dismissed.

Business Failures Decreasing.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The business failures number for the United States 276, for Canada 25, total 301, against 323 last week and 299 the previous.

Another Comet.

MELBOURNE, Jan. 21.—The tail of a comet of the first magnitude was visible from here last evening.

Great Incomes.

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—The income tax returns for the past year show that Krupp, the gun manufacturer, pays taxes on $1,250,000, the highest income of any individual in Germany. Rothchild and Bleichroder rank next, with about $825,000 each.

Crushed Under a Falling Roof.

RISING FAWN, GA., Jan. 21.—At five o'clock this evening the roof of the Walker Iron and Coal Company's new magazine fell in, killing Calvin Keith instantly, and mortally injuring Robert McKaig.

To Fence in Confederate Cemeteries.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Mr. Sherman has offered in the Senate an amendment to be proposed to the sundry civil bill, to appropriate $3,000 to put new fences around the cemeteries in which Confederate dead are buried near Columbus, O., and on Johnson's Island.

Three Men Killed.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 21.—The Nashville Ice Company's factory in course of erection was the scene of two serious accidents yesterday, David Hedrick, James Hope and John Plummer, bricklayers, being killed.

A MOTHER'S TERRIBLE DEED.

She Kills Five Children and Then Hangs Herself.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 20.—James Cabalek is a well-to-do carpenter living on Independence street, near the city limits. He has had employment all winter, and his oldest son worked with him. This morning he and his son went to work shortly before 7 o'clock. The mother, Autoinette, had been out of temper at the breakfast table, and had refused to talk to her husband. Directly after breakfast she sent Henry, her fifteen-year-old boy, to a grocery near by, and still another son to a milk depot. When they returned they could not get into the house. Going into the back yard they saw James, thirteen years old, in the water closet, bleeding from sixteen wounds in the left side. They hastened away and called their oldest brother, who had gone off with the father, and returning, the three boys forced an entrance to the house. They discovered Tony, an eight-year-old girl, bleeding from a dozen cuts in her left side. On the floor near by were Mumie, five years old, Antoinette, three years old, and Willie, three months old, all dead from dreadful stabs near the heart. A bloody pair of shears told the story. A hunt was made for the mother. She was found in the cellar hanging from a rafter dead. She had killed her three children, mortally injured two others and had then committed suicide. The two children who were still alive were removed to a neighbor's house, but they will die. No cause for the terrible deed is given. The husband does not think that his wife was insane.

KILLED WITH CHLOROFORM.

The Noted Lion Kennedy Put Out of His Misery.

BRIDGEPORT, Jan. 20.—The noble African lion Kennedy, aged twenty years and valued at $5,000, who has delighted the children all over the country, as he rode perched on one of the large chariots in the street pageants of the great Barnum London Circus, was killed yesterday in this city in the presence of fifty spectators. Mr. Barnum and nearly all the physicians of the city were present. The huge beast has been suffering for the past year with spinal meningitis, and the case was pronounced incurable. It has been a question how to kill the animal without causing an uproar among the hundreds of caged beasts. Finally it was decided to use chloroform, and Dr. Robert was appointed executioner. George Johnson, Kennedy's keeper, arranged the preliminaries by securely binding the lion's feet to opposite sides of the cage. A large basket was lined with rubber cloth, and into this was placed about three-quarters of a pound of chloroform. The cloth was then tied over Kennedy's neck, and inhalation began. For about two minutes the lion struggled frantically to release his head, and then he gradually succumbed to the anæsthetic. In six minutes he was pronounced dead.

SELLING PAUPERS' BODIES.

Trouble in the County Infirmary At Akron, O.

AKRON, O., Jan. 19.—The County Commissioners decided this afternoon to investigate the County Infirmary management, and requested that Dr. A. G. Byers, Secretary of the State Board of Charities, conduct the investigation, and that he name three other outside parties to assist him. The latest charge made public is that bodies of paupers have been systematically trafficked in by persons in official position, and that they have been sent to Cleveland medical colleges in boxes labeled "glass."

Must Have Spontaneously Exploded.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 20.—John Kagman, the Hungarian miner, whose trunk exploded in a Pennsylvania railroad baggage-car on Tuesday night, and who was detained by the police pending an investigation into the cause of the explosion, was liberated this afternoon, the authorities being convinced that he was not a Socialist, and had no intention of doing any damage. Kagman made affidavit that there was no dynamite or any thing else of an explosive nature in his trunk.

Three Men Fried in Grease.

LINCOLN, ILL., Jan. 20.—To-day at the rendering house of Jacob Bollin, south of the city, the manhead blew out of the rendering tank and covered three employes with hot grease and steam, severely injuring them. Dennis Healy and George Murray will be laid up some time, and Oscar Melton will probably die, as he was submerged in the boiling grease, and is severely burned. Only thirty pounds of steam was on, but the tank was an old and defective one.

Killed by a Bursting Fly-Wheel.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—By the bursting of the fly-wheel in the rail department of the South Chicago Rolling-Mill, to-day, five workmen were seriously injured and one killed. The accident was caused by the governor belt escaping from a pulley.

Pinkerton's Men Again.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 20.—Pinkerton's men fired upon a crowd of boys in the yards of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, in this city, killing Thos. Hogan, aged sixteen.

Tilden's Horses and Cows Sold.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The horses, carriages, harness, Jersey and Guernsey cattle, thoroughbred poultry, sleighs, wagons, etc., belonging to the late ex-Governor Tilden, were sold to-day by order of the executors of the Tilden estate. Only about $10,000 was realized.

Drawn Through the Rolls.

LANCASTER, PA., Jan. 20.—Jas. Burke, a roller employed at the Columbia Rolling Mill, fell into the rolls this afternoon and was drawn through twice. He received terrible injuries and died soon afterward.

Coal Found Near St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20.—Yesterday while well-diggers were engaged in sinking a well at Clayton, seven miles west of this city, they struck a rich vein of coal at the depth of fifty-three feet.

Burned to Death in Their Houses.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20.—Two women were burned to death in their homes in the backwoods regions of St. Louis County last week, and the facts of the casualty have only just been learned.

A Child Accidentally Killed.

BUTLER, KY., Jan. 20.—Yesterday, while Tom Johnson's two little sons, aged fourteen and seven respectively, were fooling with an old pistol, the older one accidentally shot the younger, the ball entering just back of the ear and penetrating the brain. Death was instantaneous. Mr. Johnson is a farmer, and lives at Prebles' Crossroads, a place six miles east of here.

Would-be Murderers' Fate.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 20—Wm. E. Mead was shot in his doorway here, and two men who had fired the shots, killed themselves when about to be taken by officers.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—SENATE.—A bill was reported to reimburse the depositors in the Freedman's Bank. A joint resolution was passed for the appointment of a joint committee to consider the expediency of holding an international exhibition in 1892. Resolutions were offered authorizing retaliatory measures for fishery outrages. The New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg land grant forfeiture was taken up and passed after considerable discussion. At 5:20 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A number of bills were reported, including an increase of pension from $72 to $100 for soldiers and sailors who have lost both arms. A joint resolution authorizing an investigation of the Pacific railroad accounts was passed. The conference report on the inter-State commerce bill was considered and went over. The post-office appropriation bill was reported. Conferees were appointed on the army appropriation bill. At 5:20 p. m. the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—SENATE.—A bill was reported to protect the rights of American fishermen. The House bill for the relief of dependent parents and honorably discharged soldiers and sailors now disabled was reported favorably. An amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill was reported favorably providing $50,000 for the international exhibition in Southern Australia in June, 1887. Conferees were appointed on the Backbone land grant forfeiture and the army appropriation bill; $300,000 were appropriated to expedite the completion of the jetties. The Florida land grant forfeiture bill was taken up and considered until 2:45 p. m., when the Senate went into executive session.

HOUSE.—A bill was reported for the purchase of a picture of General Thomas, painted by General Price. The educational bill failed to have a day set for its consideration. The Inter-State commerce conference report was then taken up and considered. A bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi river at St. Louis. Mr Outhwaite offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for detailed information in regard to the indebtedness of the subsidized roads. At 5:45 p. m. the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—SENATE.—The veto of a pension bill was presented. A bill was reported for the completion of a monument to Mary, the mother of Washington. A bill was introduced amending the act of last session for the construction of a bridge over the Arthur Kill, at New York, for the B. & O. R. R. Notice was given by Mr Blair that the woman's suffrage amendment to the constitution would be called up on Tuesday next. The conference report on the Electoral count bill was called up and agreed to, and at 1 p. m. the Senate went into executive session.

HOUSE.—Following committee reports were submitted: Committee on Territories—The Senate bill for the admission of the Territory of Washington as a State. House calendar. Committee on Foreign Affairs—For the suppression of the opium traffic. House calendar. Committee on the Library—For the completion of the monument to Mary, the mother of Washington, at Fredericksburg. Committee of the whole. Committee on Agriculture—Authorizing the Committee on Agriculture to make a special distribution of seed in the drought stricken sections of Texas. Committee of the whole. A bill was passed for the protection of the owners of letters patent. The inter-State commerce bill was discussed during the afternoon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—SENATE.—Mr. Spooner was appointed on the Committee on Privileges and Elections, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of General Logan. A petition from the Women's Christian Temperance Union was read. It charged the Commissioners of the District of Columbia with disregarding the purity, safety and moral interests and rights of the people, and asserts that, in direct violation of law, they have been for months past permitting [illegible] gambling halls, pool-rooms and drinking establishments, as well as dens of prostitution and vice, and giving numerous particulars. It charges that a house owned by one of the Commissioners is used as an office by the agent of the Louisiana State Lottery, and that Frank Hume, President of the Liquor Dealers' Association, is a bondsman of one of the Commissioners. It therefore prays for a thorough investigation of the facts, and for the proper enforcement of law and protection of homes within the District. Referred. Numerous petitions were presented by several Senators for an amendment of the oleomargarine law, and for the repeal of the internal revenue laws, and were referred to the Committee on Finance. After a secret session, the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.—The conference report on the inter-State commerce bill was agreed to—219 to 41—and now only needs the signature of the President to become a law. A resolution was adopted requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to conduct an inquiry into the best and safest method of heating cars and steamboats. A resolution was offered calling for the correspondence on the fisheries question. The conference report on the bill granting lands in severalty to the Indians was agreed to. The House then proceeded to the consideration of private bills. At 5 p. m. a recess was taken until 7:30, the night session being for the consideration of pension bills.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE.—Numerous changes were made in the vote of yesterday on the inter-State commerce bill. An adverse report was made on the resolution calling on the Attorney General for information concerning the Pacific railroad accounts. The District appropriation bill was reported. The Senate amendments to the backbone land-grant forfeiture was concurred in. A resolution was adopted instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into and report whether the Hawaiian treaty involving revenue matters can be ratified without the concurrence of the House. The House took up the bill increasing the pension for total deafness, but no action was taken. The river and harbor bill was debated until 5:30 p. m., when the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—SENATE.—The credentials of Senators-elect Farwell, of Illinois, and Davis, of Minnesota, were presented. A bill was passed providing that post-offices of the third class shall not be placed in the fourth-class when the gross receipts amount to $1,500, or where the compensation of the postmaster amounts to $1,000. The retaliation bill to exclude Canadian vessels from American ports was passed—46 to 1, Riddleberger voting no. At 6:45 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: Proposing a constitutional amendment changing the time for the assembling of Congress to the first Wednesday of January of each year; to increase the naval establishment. [It authorizes the construction of two steel cruisers of about four thousand tons displacement, of the type of "Cruiser No. 1," at a cost, exclusive of armament, of not more than $1,300,000 each: five steel gunboats, of the type of "Gunboat No. 1," at a cost, exclusive of armament, of not more than $520,000 each; and six steel torpedo-boats, having a maximum speed of not less than twenty-four knots per hour, to cost, exclusive of armament, $100,000 each. The river and harbor bill was debated until 5:10 p. m., when the House adjourned.

—A gentleman in one of the large dry-goods stores the other day was observed to be intently regarding the ladies passing in and out of the elevator. "What are you thinking about?" asked a friend. "I was thinking of Jacob's ladder." "Jacob's ladder?" "Yes, that elevator reminded me of it." "How so?" "Because I see angels ascending and descending on it."—*N. Y. Times.*

—Prof. Billroth, of the University of Vienna, has added another case to the list of his remarkable surgical operations. A man, thirty-five years of age, was suffering from cancer of the stomach and slowly starving. The operation of removing the cancer took forty-five minutes. Immediately after the operation the patient was able to take wine and milk, and Billroth hopes to save his life.

—A Madrid scholar, Senor Carulla, who has been for many years at work on a rhymed version of the Bible, has just completed his task. The work contains 260,000 verses.

PARTISAN IMPUDENCE.

Small-Souled Republicans Who Have Been Retained in Office Meanly Assailing the Administration.

Some fool friends of Republican ex-chiefs of divisions at Washington whose places have been given to supporters of the Administration, while they have been retained as chief clerks at salaries but slightly less than those they have formerly received, have for some time back been sending slurs to Republican journals, telling how incompetent the new chiefs are and how essential the ex-chiefs are to the continued efficiency of the divisions.

To a man not wholly blinded by partisanship, the fact [illegible] these chiefs of divisions have been [illegible] in office at good pay and have been given positions where they are protected by the civil-service rules as long as they behave themselves, would seem to demonstrate the earnest desire of the Administration to reform the abuses of the "spoils" system. To one not affected with this partisan obliquity of vision, the distinction between an office which involves immediate personal responsibility to the head of the bureau or department, and which, therefore, requires personal trust and confidence, and a merely clerical position is well marked and easily apprehended. A head of a department may very well desire that his chiefs of division shall be men upon whose fidelity he may rely and who will be in sympathy with his administrative methods, and not the legacies of a former administration and at the same time conscientiously strive to enforce Civil-Service principles as applied to department work generally. And when he takes pains to provide displaced ex-chiefs with good clerical positions, it does not fit the Republican mouth very well to assail him for these acts of graciousness.

The statement that the Administration or any department thereof is dependent upon these Republican ex-chiefs for the efficient conduct of affairs is simple nonsense. If they think the Government can not get along without them, or if they do not think their present pay is great enough there is no law whatever against their resigning.—*Detroit Free Press.*

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

——As the statistics of the year are published they show that although there has been a Democratic Administration the country has prospered. Our esteemed Republican contemporaries, however, are cheered by the hope that some great national distress may come to the rescue of their lugubrious predictions during the coming year.—*N. Y. World.*

——The Navy Department has ordered another trial of the Atlanta, which, it is to be hoped, will be more satisfactory than the first one. Little dependence can be placed on those Republican contract built vessels left as a legacy to Secretary Whitney. We will have to wait for the new ships to be constructed under the auspices of the present Administration.—*Albany Argus.*

——On a pinch, Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, is willing to admit that the negro has a legal right to vote the Democratic ticket, but he is positive that one who does that thing is an ingrate who does not deserve his freedom. The negro who would suit Ingalls, then, would only be about half emancipated. The men who are running the Republican party now are not those who freed the negro.—*Chicago Herald.*

——What a nonentity Senator Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, is, appears from the fact that he received no support, complimentary or otherwise, in the Republican caucus for the nomination of a candidate for United States Senator. The dearth of great men among the Republicans in the State is shown in the fact that Matthew S. Quay received every vote in the Republican caucus with the exception of nine.—*Detroit Free Press.*

——M. S. Quay, the successor to John I. Mitchell in the United States Senate was chairman of the pardoning board that spared Kemble, of "addition, division and silence" fame, the merited disgrace of a term in the State penitentiary by convoking the board immediately upon the passing of sentence upon him, and rushing a pardon through before he could be removed to prison. The record of this official condoner of corruption has not injured his standing in the party that once boasted of its "moral ideas," and does not check the exuberance of a Chicago organ of the Republican party brand, which, noting the nomination of this ringster and political boss in Pennsylvania and of a reputable Democrat in Maine, exultingly adds: "Mr. Quay will be taken and Mr. Clifford left." For blinding men to the difference between right and wrong, there is nothing like partyism.—*Chicago Times.*

What Then?

The Republicans are making a wry face over the fact that the colored official Mr. Matthews has proven both competent and honest. They have carefully vivisected his record and can find nothing to object to except that he is a Democrat.

As a sign of the times the prominence of a Democratic colored man is portentous to the Republican party. Suppose it should become known throughout the South that the Republicans are not the sole political dependence of the negroes; that the pleasant little fables which were freely circulated in the South in 1884, to the effect that if the Democrats came into power slavery would be once more established and negro children served up on the half shell to satisfy the ogreish appetite of the Democracy, are shown to be false, what then? And suppose that the colored people who are not as easily duped as they were ten years ago should get the fatal notion into their heads that a Democratic Administration will look after their rights, and, as in the Freedman's Bank swindle, help them to get back the money which Republicans stole from them and which the Republican party refused to make good, what then?—*N. Y. Herald.*

SURE TO BE BEATEN.

The "Masterly" Way in Which the Pennsylvania Republicans Are Preparing Their Party for Defeat.

With big majorities at their command the Republicans of New York and Pennsylvania have just demonstrated that they have learned nothing by recent National defeat. The loss of the Presidency on their part was due as much to the widespread popular impression that the men at the head of the Republican organization were unworthy as to any other cause. It was hoped by many of the bolters of 1884 that temporary defeat would send some of these fellows to the rear, but in the light of recent events in two of the principal States in the Union there seems to be no reason to look for such a result.

In New York State the [illegible] just re-elected to the Speakership the odorous J. W. Husted, of Westchester County, than whom no legislator in the last ten years has obtained a more questionable reputation. His methods have all been obnoxious to decency and uprightness in politics, and he never yet gained a place of prominence in his party without encountering the protests of the best elements thereof. In Pennsylvania Matthew S. Quay, a long-time henchman of the Cameron gang, has been elected to the United States Senate almost without opposition. He has been associated with all the scandals of Republican rule in that State for twenty years, and has on all occasions proved himself a willing and an efficient tool of the corrupt bosses against whose methods the election of Governor Pattison in 1881 was a protest. As a lobbyist Quay has long been unfavorably known to the people, and as a politician of the most extreme and reckless type he has commended himself only to the rings which have now concluded to give him his reward. It was Quay who worked hand in hand with the notorious Kemble in lobbying through the Pennsylvania Legislature the $4,000,000 grab for the alleged settlement of riot losses in Pittsburgh. For his part in that labor Kemble was indicted, tried, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary, and it was M. S. Quay, who, as a member of the Board of the State, had a resolution in favor of Kemble's release ready for the Governor's signature before the culprit had been removed from the court where sentence had been passed upon him.

In the case of Husted a disposition to adhere to an old and disappointed politician is the worst that can be charged against his party. In the case of Quay the situation is different. Nothing but a slavish submission to the dictation of the Camerons, which would have induced the Legislature to select any creature whom they might name, can explain the elevation of such a man to the Senate. A party so wedded to its old-time idols, smeared all over and broken as they are, is evidently electioneering for another licking.—*Chicago Herald.*

UNFULFILLED PROPHECIES.

The Predictions of the Blaine-Shermanites Regarding the Country's Ruin.

Instead of showing that the predictions of the Blaines and the Shermans that a change by the people in their Government would bring disaster upon all business enterprises the record of failures for the last six years seems to prove that the change was made just in time to save the country from wholesale ruin. In 1881 the number of failures was 5,929. In 1882 this had increased to 7,635. In 1883 the number had risen to 10,299. In 1884 there was another increase to 11,620, and in 1885, the first year of the new regime, the failures dropped to 11,110, to be succeeded in 1886 by another drop to 10,568. In the last four years of the rule which the croakers sought to convince the people they could not get along without the commercial disasters nearly doubled. In the first two years of the new management they have decreased by more than one thousand. Probably by another two years they will be back again to the place where they started in 1880.

These figures are neither new nor surprising to men of intelligence and fairness, for the ascendancy of any party which represents the majority of the people will not be injurious to their business or any other interest, but they need to be hammered into the heads of the men who have attempted to teach the vicious doctrine that changes in party government are apt to hurt anybody except the politicians. The proof here submitted that things were growing worse with great rapidity under Republican rule, and that under Democratic rule they have improved slowly but surely proves nothing but the propensity of party worshippers to make fools of themselves on very slight provocation.

If the improvement should go on the Democratic Blaines and Shermans will need to be warned not to make the same mistakes that have now been shown up in the case of their adversaries. No one party is necessary to the prosperity of the American people.—*Chicago Herald.*

The President's "Mormonism."

It is now asserted by Republican newspapers that "the President is in active sympathy with the Momons to the extent that the law should be softened so as not to interfere with the crime of polygamy," and to prove this they point to the fact that Amelia Folsom, who was Brigham Young's favorite wife, is a first cousin of Mrs. Cleveland. As corroborative proof they cite the circumstance that the last annual message contains no allusion to the Mormon question. This is all very ingenious, but it isn't convincing. Before accepting the statement that the President's opinion respecting plural marriages has undergone a complete transformation since December, 1885, the public will require more substantial testimony.—*Dubuque Telegraph.*

——The Albany *Journal* (Blaine Rep.) feels called on to remark that "a good many of Mr. Blaine's fool friends are like frozen dynamite cartridges; when you warm them up at a big dinner, they blow the roof off."

HAULING IN THE NET.

A Memorable Day at the Brooklyn Tabernacle.

Over Three Hundred New Members Received by Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage—An Impressive Sermon by the Eminent Divine.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Over three hundred new members were received at the Brooklyn Tabernacle to-day. In commemoration of this event, Dr. Talmage preached the following sermon, choosing for his text the eighth verse of the sixtieth chapter of Isaiah: "Who are these that fly as a cloud, and as the doves to their windows?" He said:

When God would set fast a beautiful thought, he plants it in a tree; when He would put it afloat, He fashions it into a fish; when He would have it glide through the air, He molds it into a bird. There is to many of us a complete fascination in the structure and habits of birds—the blackbird, floating like a flake of darkness through the sunlight; the meadow lark, with head of fawn and throat of velvet, and breast of gold; the red flamingo, flying over the Southern swamps, like sparks from the forge of the setting sun; the pelican, white and black, morning and night, tangled in its wings—they seem not more of earth than Heaven, ever vacillating between the two.

No wonder that Audubon, with his gun, tramped through all the American forests in search of new specimens. Geologists have spent years in finding the track of a bird's claws in the new red sandstone. There is enough of God's architecture in a snipe's bill or grouse's foot to confound all the universities. Musicians have, with clefs and bars, tried to catch the sound of the nightingale and the robin. Among the first things that a child notices is a swallow at the eaves, and grandfather goes out with a handful of crumbs to feed the snowbirds. The Bible is full of ornithological allusions.

The birds of the Bible are not dead and stuffed, like those of the museum, but living birds, with fluttering wings and plumage. "Behold the fowls of the air," says Christ. "Though thou exalt thyself as the eagle, and though thou set thy nest among the stars, thence will I bring thee down," exclaims Obadiah. "Gavest thou the goodly wings to the peacock?" says Job. David describes his desolation by saying: "I am like a pelican of the wilderness; I am like an owl of the desert; I watch, and am as a sparrow on the housetop." "Yea, the stork in the heaven knoweth her appointed time; and the turtle and the crane and the swallow observe the time of their coming; but my people know not the judgment of the Lord," says Jeremiah. And in the text Isaiah looks ahead and sees the gathering of many people unto Christ and the Church, and it makes him think of a flock of pigeons alighting on their coop, and all at once trying to get in at the window of the coop, and he cries out: "Who are those that fly as a cloud and as the doves to their windows?"

This is one of the memorable days of the Brooklyn Tabernacle. On other Sundays we drop the net; to-day we haul it in. On other days we send out the invitations for a King's party; to-day we sit at the banquet. On other days we fight the battle; now we claim victory through our Lord Jesus Christ. Ye who have toiled and contributed and prayed for the success of this institution take unto your souls the grand satisfaction of this hour. To you, O, men and women, is fulfilled the promise: "Those who sow in tears shall reap in joy." Wake up, O, Church of God! and bring garlands and music and let us celebrate our "harvest home."

Oh, this mercy of God! I am told it is an ocean. Then I place on it four swift-sailing crafts, with compass and charts and I choice rigging and skillful navigators, and tell them to launch away and discover for me the extent of this ocean. That craft puts out in one direction, and sails to the north; this to the east; this to the south; this to the west. They crowd on all their canvas and sail ten thousand years, and one day came up the harbor of Heaven, and a shout to them from the beach: "Have you found the shore?" And they answer: "No shore to God's mercy!" Swift angels, dispatched from the throne, attempt to go across it; for one million years they fly and fly, but then come back and fold their wings at the foot of the the throne, and cry: "No shore! no shore to God's mercy!"

Mercy! Mercy! I sing it; I preach it; I pray it. Here I find a man bound hand and foot to the devil, but with one stroke of the hammer of God's truth the chains fall off and he is free forever. Mercy! Mercy! Mercy! There is no depth it can not fathom; there is no height it can not scale; there is no infinity it can not compass.

When persons apply for membership into any society, the question is asked: "Who are they, and where do they come from?" and as this multitude of people present themselves to-day for membership it is right that we should ask: "Who are these that come as doves to their windows?" They are captives, whose chains have been broken; they are soldiers, who have enlisted for a thirty years' war; they are heirs of Heaven.

They come as doves to the windows, first, because they fly low. The eagle darts up, as if to strike its beak into the sun. There are birds that seem to dwell under the eaves of heaven; you see them as little specks against the sky, so far off that you can not guess the style of their plumage or the shape of their bodies; they float so far away that if the hunter's gun be discharged at them they do not change their course. Not so with the doves or pigeons, they never take any high excursions. They fly around your roof and alight on the fence, and seem to dislike great altitudes.

So these souls who come to Christ and to His church to-day fly low. They ask no great things; they seek an humble place at the feet of Christ; they are not ashamed to be called beggars for mercy; they are willing to get down on their knees, and to crawl under the table, and to pick up the crumbs of the Gospel provision. There were days when they were proud and punctilious and inexorable and puffed up; but not now. The highest throne on earth could not tempt Mary away from Jesus' feet. Stoop, O pardoned soul, if thou wouldst enter Heaven. A high look and a proud heart God hates. Fly low. It is a mercy that thou canst fly at all. Remember all the years of thy sin; thy days of youthful wandering; thy days of manhood transgressions; thy sins—dark, brooding, dreadful sins—against thy soul, against thy Bible, against thy God.

In one of the benevolent institutions of Europe where the destitute are provided for the new comers have their photographs taken while in rags before they are washed, so that they may always have in the picture a reminder of the degradation from which they were lifted; so in his book God keeps before thee a picture of thy former destitution and raggedness of soul. Fly low. It is an offended God before whom thou comest. Thou deservest His wrath. He scattered the one hundred and eighty-five thousand Sennacherib's host in a night; He abhors sin; He will judge the nations. Holy, holy, holy, is the Lord God Almighty. Fly low.

A thousand years ago an emperor planted a rose bush from which roses are plucked to-day. At the foot of the cross nearly nineteen centuries ago a rose was planted which blooms to-day; stoop down, if thou wouldst pluck it. O, for more of the child-like spirit! I rejoice in the belief that those who come to Christ to-day, come aware of their sins and their wants, and have learned how to fly low.

Again, these persons who come to-day are like doves on their way to the dove-cote because they fly for shelter. The albatross makes a throne of the tempest; the sea gulls find their grandest frolic in the storm—their merriest hour seems to be that in which the surf of the sea piles most high. Not so with doves. At the first blow of the northeaster they fly to the coop. Eagle contends with eagle in mid-air, and vulture fights vulture on the bosom of the carcass, but doves at the first dash of the bird of prey speed for shelter from fiery eye and iron beak and loathsome talon.

So to-day these souls come here for shelter. Every one has a besetting sin; that sin is always after you. The robber watches you when you come out of the bank; sees in what pocket you put the money; notices where you go to dine, and where you sleep, and what kind of a lock you have on your door; so there is some sin ever on a man's track. It goes with him to the store; it sits on the money safe; it looks over his shoulder while he makes out the bill of lading; it goes out with him to dine; it walks home with him at night. As to some dog that you do not want to follow you but persists, you say to it: "Back home with you!" You stone it away and start on. After awhile, casually turning your eye, you find it close after you with a sneaking look.

Wherever you go, sin goes; where you stay, sin stays. You have watched the hawk above the barnyard; it sails around and around over the brood of chickens—around and around, now almost down to the flock, then back again, until at last it drops and seizes the prey. There is a hawk ready to pounce on every dove, and that is the reason that these doves come to-day to the windows—they want shelter in the grace of God and in Christian associations. They say: "If there be any power in your prayers, let me have them; if there be any virtue in good counsels, give them to me; if there be any thing elevating in Christian associations, let me feel their influence." "Where thou dwellest I will dwell. Thy people shall be my people, thy God my God!" Open your doors, oh, Church of God! and let them come in "as doves to their windows."

Christ is the only shelter of the soul in trouble. What can you do without him when sorrow comes? Perhaps at first you take valerian to quiet your nerves or alcohol to revive your spirits; but have you found any thing in the medicines or physical stimulants sufficient? Perhaps in the excitement of the money market or in the merry-making of the club you have sought relief. This world has no balsam for a wounded soul, no shelter for a bruised spirit.

The dove in the time of the deluge flew north, and it was all water, in which were tossed the carcasses of the dead world, and the first solid thing that the dove's feet touched was the window of the ark. So the soul in trouble goes out in one direction and finds nothing substantial to rest upon, and in another direction and every whither, but there is no rest for the dove save the ark.

> "Substantial comfort will not grow
> In nature's barren soil;
> All we can boast, till Christ we know,
> Is vanity and toil.
> But where the Lord has planted grace,
> And made His glories known,
> There fruits of Heavenly joys are found,
> And there alone."

You lost a parent; some one said that it was in the regular course of nature that your father should expire. Did that comfort you? You lost a child; somebody said if that child had lived it might have turned out badly. Did that comfort you? You lost your property; they told you that riches were very uncertain. You knew that before. You were sick; they explained to you that the difficulty was in the secretions or in the sciatic nerve. Did that soothe you? O, the despicable quackery of earthly comfort!

But when Christ comes to the soul and says: "I took your estate because I wanted to give you more valuable treasures; I made you sick in body that your soul might be brought up to eternal health; I took your loved ones away because I have a better and brighter place for them in My own presence"—then the wound heals; then the tears dry off the face; then God has become the everlasting portion of the soul.

Oh, the air is full of black wings and ravens' beaks. They join their wings of darkness until they shut out the light of the sun. They have fattened on the carcasses of men. Their clangor is horrible to the ear—trouble and disease and death coming down on the wind. No wonder these souls have come for shelter "as doves to their windows." What does the pigeon in the coop care for the hawk in the sky? Safe in Christ, safe forever. The mountains may depart, and the hills be removed, but Thy loving kindness shall never fail.

Again, these souls, like doves, fly home. Most of the winged denizens have no home; now they are at the north and now at the south, as the climate indicates. This year a nest in one tree next year a nest in another tree. The golden oriole remains but three months of the year in Germany, and is then gone; the linnet of Norway crosses the ocean to find rest from the winter's blast; the heron, the goldfinch and the grossbeak are migratory; the cranes call each other together a few days before going, choose their leader, arrange themselves in two lines, forming an angle, and are gone.

But the pigeons alluded to in the text, summer and winter and always, have a home in the dove-cote. And so Christ is the home of those who come to Him. He is a warm home; they rest under the feathers of the Almighty." Christ tells us that chickens find not a warmer place under the wing of the hen than we in Him. He is a safe home; our fortunes may go down ten degrees below zero; the snows of trouble may fall; the winds of persecution may howl; the jackals of death may stalk forth—all is well, for "great peace have they who trust in God." From this home we shall never be driven out. The sheriff may sell us out of our earthly house, or the fires may burn it down, or the winds carry it away, but that home shall always be ours.

Men talk as though starting for God were putting out on a trackless moor, or wandering through the sands of a great Sahara. No, no; it is coming to the warmest and best of homes, "as doves to their windows."

Again, these souls to-day gathering for membership, are like doves, because they come in flocks. The buzzard, with dripping beak, fluttering up from the carrion is alone. You occasionally look up against the wintry sky and see a solitary bird winging past. But doves or pigeons are in flocks; by scores and hundreds do they fly. You hear the loud whirr of their wings as they pass. So to-day we see a great flock coming into the Kingdom. It is not a straggler trying to catch up with his regiment; it is a solid phalanx, taking the Kingdom. It is not a drop on your hand or cheek that leaves you in doubt whether it rains or not, but the rush of an unmistakable shower.

There are all ages in this flock. Some of them are young, and the very first use they make of their wings is to fly into the Kingdom. Some of them are old, and their wings have been torn with shot and ruffled with the tempest, and they had almost dropped into the sea. Some of them have been making a very crooked course; they dipped their wings in fountains of sin; they wandered near the gulf of perdition, but they saw their danger—they changed their course. They have come at last "as doves to their windows."

I thank God that I have lived to see this day; to my dying hour I shall not cease to praise Him for this manifestation of His grace. Praise to Him, sun and moon and stars! Praise Him, Church militant on earth! Praise Him, church triumphant in Heaven! Let the church beneath raise up its right hand of gratulation, and the church above reach down its right hand of joy, and while the two are clasped, let the elders of the church put to our lips the wine of earthly celebration, and the cup-bearers of Heaven bring up out of the vaults of eternity the oldest wine, prepared by Him who trod the wine-press alone, and so let two worlds at once keep jubilee!

Who are these who come to us to-day? Many are young. Until Robert Raikes came there was no organized effort for saving the young. We spent all our strength trying to bend old trees, when a little pressure would have been sufficient for the sapling. We let men go down to the very bottom of sin before we try to lift them up. It is a great deal easier to keep a train on the track than to get it on when it is off. The experienced reinsman checks the fiery steed at the first jump, for when he gets full swing, the swift hoofs clicking fire from the pavement and the bit between his teeth, his momentum is irresistible. It is said that the young must be allowed to sow their "wild oats." I have noticed that those who sow their wild oats seldom try to raise any other crop.

I went through the heaviest snow-storm I have ever known to see a dying girl. Her cheek on the pillow was as white as the snow on the casement. Her large round eye had not lost any of its luster. Loved ones stood all around the bed trying to hold her back. Her mother could not give her up; her father could not give her up, and one nearer to her than either father or mother was frantic with grief. I said: "Fanny, how do you feel?" "Oh," she says, "happy, happy, Mr. Talmage. Tell all the young folks that religion will make them happy."

As I came out of the room, louder than all the sobs and wailings of grief, I heard the sweet, clear voice of the dying girl: "Good night; we shall meet again on the other side of the river." The next Sabbath we buried her. We brought white flowers and laid them on the coffin. There was in all that crowded church but one really happy and delighted face, and that was the face of Fanny. O, I wish that to-day my Lord Jesus would go through this audience and take all these flowers of youth and garland them on His brow.

But while a great flock this day comes to the dove-cote of mercy, the largest flock is going the other way. It is a very easy thing to tame doves. Go out with a handful of corn to feed pigeons and they will fly on your shoulders and hands, so tame are they. God has fed those who are before me with "the finest of wheat," and yet you have flown from Him all your lives long; you have taken your clothes out of His wardrobe and your bread out of His hands.

God's spirit will not always strive. In the morning you have gone out, after a severe night, and seen the birds dead on the snow; so, after awhile, God's mercy will cease, and the earth will be covered with the bodies of those who perished in the storm. That storm is coming; it will shiver the mast of pride; it will drive into the white reefs of death every cargo of sin. The cedars of the mountain will split in the hurricane, and the islands shall be moved out of their places, and the continents shall be rent asunder, and the hemisphere shall whirl like a top in the fury of that day. The mountains will be blasted and the beasts, in affright, be pitched from the cliffs in an avalanche of terror. The dead shall rush forth from their sepulchres to see what is the matter, and all those who despise God shall horribly perish.

Now, do you suppose that I can stand here and know that that day is coming without telling you about it! My last resting place will probably be near yours. What if, when I get up in the resurrection day, I should see you rushing at me across the lots of the cemetery, and hear you cry: "Why did you not tell me of this! If it had not been for your neglect I should have been on the way to glory." I can not prepare myself for such a consternation.

"Can you tell me how far it is to hell?" said a young man, as, on Sunday, on horseback, he dashed past a good Christian deacon. At the next turn in the road the horse threw the scoffing rider, and he was dead. He wanted to know how far it was to hell, and found out without the deacon's telling him.

So thou art mounted on a swift steed, whose hoofs strike fire from the pavement as he dashes past, and you cry out: "How far is it to ruin?" I answer: "Near, very near!"

> "Perhaps this very day
> Thy last accepted time may be;
> Oh! shouldst thou grieve Him now away,
> Then hope may never beam on thee."

Oh that my Lord God would bring you now to see your sin and to fly from it; and your duty, and help you do it, so that when the last great terror of earth shall spread its two black wings, and clutch with its bloody talons for thy soul, it can not hurt thee, for thou art safe in the warm dove-cote of a Saviour's mercy!

> "Come in! come in!
> Eternal glory shalt thou win."

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

Archæological Researches Proving That They Were Known in Remote Antiquity.

The history of medicine is all but silent on orthopædic surgery. And yet Greeks and Romans, who, as archæology has shown, had anticipated much of modern dentistry, can not have been without artificial substitutes for limbs lost in the vicissitudes of peace or war. Herodotus tells us of a captive who amputated his foot to free himself from the shackle, and thus escaped to his friends, who replaced the limb by a wooden one. The elder Pliny (Nat. Hist., vii., 28, ed. Mayhoff) records the case of M. Sergius, great-grandfather of Catiline, who lost his right hand in his second campaign, was wounded twenty-three times in two campaigns, and thus had the complete use of neither hand nor foot. Twice made prisoner by Hannibal, he twice escaped after twenty months spent in chains. He fought four battles with his left hand only, and then made himself a hand of iron, which he fastened on to fight with, and, thus accoutred, raised the siege of Cremona, protected Placentia, and took twelve camps of the enemy in Gaul. Similar substitutes for amputated arms or legs must have been in use even before the time of Sergius; so at least we may infer from the treasure-trove turned up at Capua in 1885 in a tufa-grave. Among the contents of this tomb was an artificial leg, made of bronze, wood and iron, the skeleton being entire, save the bones represented by the artificial limb. This (probably unique) relic is now in the museum of the Royal College of Surgeons of London, and is thus officially described: "Roman artificial leg. The artificial limb accurately represents the form of the leg. It is made with pieces of thin bronze, fastened by bronze nails to a wooden core. Two iron bars, having holes at their free ends, are attached to the upper extremity of the bronze. A quadrilateral piece of iron, found near the position of the foot, is thought to have given strength to it. There was no trace of the foot, and the wooden core had nearly all crumbled away. The skeleton had its waist surrounded by a belt of sheet bronze, edged with small rivets, probably used to fasten a leather lining. Three painted vases (red figures on a black ground) lay at the feet of the skeleton. The vases belonged to a rather advanced period of the decline in art (about 300 B. C.)." Commenting on the above, General H. H. Maxwell says: "It is important to add, from other sources, that the upper third of the leg was hollow, while the lower two-thirds were filled with wood."—*London Lancet.*

An Unworthy Ideal.

I was reading of that disappointed and misanthropic genius Dore, whose illustrations in black and white have won for him a wide reputation. Starting with a sensitive organization, and tender affections, he became the victim of ambition for praise as a painter in oil. It was characteristic of him to ignore model and law, and to develop his powers according to his own capricious fancy. "My mind is my model for every thing," he once said. And then he loved Paris rather than humanity at large, and craved her honors, and worked his brain and hand in hope against hope of receiving a tribute from her artistic tribunal commensurate with his genius. His egotism led him to think no laudation could exceed his merit—he made no effort to cultivate humility; he aimed not so much to be true to nature's simplicity as to startle the world by the number and variety of his original conceptions and the rapidity of his execution. He aimed to create a sensation and secure a medal from the French Academy. He created a sensation, he failed to gain the medal, and he died of a broken heart. Are there not men now living, and scarcely gray-headed, whose once tender and aspiring soul has been embittered, whose passion for greatness has scorched the freshness out of their affections, who are growing prematurely old and fretful, have even abandoned hope, because success has eluded them; and has it not been because their ideal was a brilliant vanity?—*Dr. J. Spencer Kennard, in Homiletic Review.*

True Charity.

It is an inadequate interpretation of charity to think of it as mere alms-giving. You speak of a certain person known to be a friend to the poor. "There is Mr. X," you say. "He is a very generous man. He can't keep money. He doesn't know the value of money. He would give away his last cent." Your friend replies: "Yes, and he is one of society's most dangerous enemies. He gives indiscriminately. He gives because he hasn't the courage to say no! And hundreds and thousands of shiftless and crafty bummers, frauds, tramps, cranks and other vermin just live and perpetuate themselves on that kind of benevolence," and that is true. Begging is a business. People get rich at it. Crime is encouraged by it. Only recently a poor English woman left alone with a little sickly babe found that the child excited the sympathy of the people, and she carried it, poorly clad and hungry, in her arms from house to house. Money poured in. She made quite a little fortune. But the cruel, heartless exposure, and long-continued hunger slowly murdered the child. Every one that gave so much as a penny helped to kill that baby. So, if charity meant simply alms-giving, you could easily imagine conditions and circumstances where it would be an injury to the world.—*Rev. Charles Conklin.*

IDEAS do not die in their beds. They are shot down in the streets, tortured at the rack, burnt at the stake and crucified on the cross, and the more they are slaughtered the more they live. Like human souls their immortal work begins with death.—*Chicago Express.*

A MAN without earnestness is a mournful and perplexing spectacle. But it is a consolation to believe, as we must of such a one, that he is in the most effectual and comprehensive of all schools.—*Sterling.*

CARNEGIE AND KRUPP.

Interesting Statistics About Pittsburgh's Great Iron Manufactories.

Andrew Carnegie and his partners pay out more money in wages every month than Krupp, the celebrated gun-maker of Essen, Germany, disburses among his men. Krupp employs 10,000 men and Carnegie's various Pittsburgh mills are operated by 6,000 men. The difference in the aggregate of salaries is the difference between American and European pay. The monthly pay-roll of the Pittsburgh iron master is over half a million dollars every month.

Eight of the Carnegie blast furnaces produce each day 1,500 tons of metal. For making a ton of any kind of metal it requires four tons of material, consisting of ores, limestone, coke, and in mill-metal cinder is used, making for each day 6,000 tons of material handled. Estimating the immense amount at twenty tons, or 40,000 pounds, to a car, it would require the use of 300 cars. In addition to this the firm finishes every day at least 1,000 tons, requiring fifty cars more. Besides this, 150 tons of unfinished old iron and raw steel are handled at Thirty-third street. The liquid metal, 650 tons daily, handled at the steel-rail mill, is transferred in what are called ladles. In making an estimate fully within bounds it is safe to say that 375 cars are required every day to handle the raw material used by Carnegie's mill.

Twelve engines, or one locomotive for every forty cars, each being thirty feet long, added to the 375 cars, would make a train of 12,380 feet, or more than two miles in length. For 300 days it would take 111,000 cars. This would make a train 3,330,000 feet long, which would reach over a distance of 630 miles—from Columbus to New York.

The plants owned by the Carnegies cover 200 acres of ground. Upon this there are laid and maintained thirty-five miles of tracks, and the firm own twenty-two locomotives.—*Pittsburgh Commercial-Gazette.*

—An observatory is in building at Sonnblick, in the Tyrolese Alps, ten thousand feet above the sea, which will be the highest of the kind in Europe. The mountain is relatively easy of access with mines half way up its slopes, and a wire rope-way in operation leading up to them. The observatory will be in telephonic communication with the mines, and thence in telephonic communication with whatever spot it may be desirable to reach.

—A well-known physician once sent his man with a box of pills to a patient, and a hamper containing six live pullets to be left at the house of a friend. Unluckily the messenger bungled over his errand, and took the hamper to the patient and the pills to his master's friend. Imagine the consternation of the patient on receiving along with the fowls the following prescription: "Two of these to be swallowed every half-hour."

—In regard to the chewing-gum, we do not feel so sure. Besides being a practice which is from an æsthetic point of view not to be encouraged, it is very doubtful whether, under the most favorable circumstances, it is really a benefit to digestion; and, until there is some guaranty as to the composition of what is called chewing-gum, we should hesitate before recommending it.—*Science.*

Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute.

This widely celebrated institution, located at Buffalo, N. Y., is organized with a full staff of eighteen experienced and skillful Physicians and Surgeons, constituting the most complete organization of medical and surgical skill in America, for the treatment of all chronic diseases, whether requiring medical or surgical means for their cure. Marvelous success has been achieved in the cure of all nasal, throat and lung diseases, liver and kidney diseases, diseases of the digestive organs, bladder diseases, diseases peculiar to women, blood taints and skin diseases, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous debility, paralysis, epilepsy (fits), spermatorrhea, impotency and kindred affections. Thousands are cured at their homes through correspondence. The cure of the worst ruptures, pile tumors, varicocele, hydrocele and strictures is guaranteed, with only a short residence at the institution. Send 10 cents in stamps for the Invalids' Guide-Book (168 pages), which gives all particulars. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE beautifully variegated rooster is the crow mo' of the barn-yard.

He Thanks His Paper.

Mr. Editor: I was induced by reading your good paper to try Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic for debility, liver disorder and scrofula, and three bottles have cured me. Accept my thanks. Jos. C. Boggs.—*Ex.*

VENISON is two cents a pound in Idaho, and dear at that.—*Jefferson City Tribune.*

A Dose in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A COLORED swell—a black eye.—*Hartford Times.*

OXYGEN CURE. Throat, lung, nervous diseases. Book free. Dr. Geppert, Cincinnati, O.

A COMBINATION lock makes a very good chest protector.—*N. Y. Picayune.*

SICK and bilious headache cured by Dr. Pierce's "Pellets."

PENCILS are sometimes lead, but the pen has to be driven.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

ALWAYS has a pryor engagement—the crowbar.—*Texas Siftings.*

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Jan. 25.
LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$1 75 @ 2 50
Choice Butchers	3 50 @ 4 25
HOGS—Common	3 90 @ 4 30
Good Packers	4 50 @ 4 80
SHEEP—Good to choice	3 75 @ 4 65
FLOUR—Family	3 40 @ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	@ 85
No. 3 red	82 @ 84
Corn—No. 2 mixed	@ 37½
Oats—No. 2 mixed	30¼ @ 30½
HAY—Timothy No. 1	11 00 @ 11 50
TOBACCO—Medium Leaf	6 00 @ 7 75
Good Leaf	8 20 @ 8 90
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	12 62½ @ 12 75
Lard—Prime Steam	[illegible]
BUTTER—Choice dairy	18 @ 21
Choice to Fancy Creamery	22 @ 30
APPLES—Prime, per barrel	2 00 @ 2 50
POTATOES—Per bushel	50 @ 55
NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—State and Western	[illegible] @ 2 90
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 Chicago	@ 96¼
No. 2 red	93¾ @ 93¾
Corn—No. 2 mixed	47½ @ 49
Oats—Mixed	36 @ 42
PORK—Mess	12 25 @ 12 75
LARD—Western Steam	@ 6 90
CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Wisconsin winter	$3 90 @ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	@ 80¾
No. 2 Chicago spring	@ 79¼
Corn—No. 2	@ 38
Oats—No. 2	@ 25¼
PORK—Mess	@ 12 25
LARD—Steam	@ 6 52½
BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	$3 00 @ 3 65
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2	93½ @ 94
Corn—Mixed	47¼ @ 47¾
Oats—Mixed	34 @ 36
PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess	@ 12 50
CATTLE—First quality	4 00 @ 4 25
HOGS	6 @ 6¼
INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	$ @ 82½
Corn—Mixed	@ 35½
Oats—mixed	@ 29
LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—A No. 1	$4 60 @ 4 62
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	@ 83
Corn—mixed	@ 39
Oats—mixed	@ 31
PORK—Mess	@ 12 25
LARD—Steam	@ 7 75
TOBACCO—Common Lugs	1 00 @ 1 51
Medium Leaf	3 00 @ 4 50
Good Leaf	4 50 @ 6 00

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A PAIR of patent leathers and an old coat shine in society.—*Washington Critic.*

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"Nine years ago I was salivated and was under the doctor's care seven years with mercurial rheumatism. Every Winter I was confined to my bed from seven to nine weeks, and when out of bed I could hardly walk. I took bottle after bottle of medicine, but they did me no good. Two years ago, by mere accident, I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it did me so much good that I have continued to take it. I have taken 18 bottles in two years, and have not been laid up since. I did not know what a well day was until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. A. B. MEAD, 354 Van Buren-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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FARM AND FIRESIDE.

—To prevent mustard-plasters from blistering, mix with the white of an egg.

—A good Cracker Pudding: Roll four large crackers to one quart of milk; one egg; bake till it comes just to a boil. Don't sweeten till eat. Splendid for dyspeptics.—*Toledo Blade.*

—In the matter of raising crops cheaply, it is safe to lay down the principle that large crops cost less to the acre than small ones.—*Chicago Journal.*

—Kerosene will cure the scaly legs on fowls. Anoint the legs once a week with kerosene for three or four weeks and the legs will become perfectly clean.—*Philadelphia Record.*

—Now that cold weather has set in, take care that all the fowls are well sheltered at all times. They need a little heat now, and an occasional feed of corn at night, slightly parched, will help along.—*Troy Times.*

—It is said that a solution of pilocarpine, two grains to the ounce of water, injected into the tooth cavity will cure neuralgia caused by bad teeth. From an eighth to a quarter of a grain seems sufficient to check the pain in the course of an hour.—*Health and Home.*

—The fact is very suggestive that the egg supply falls off most rapidly while the days are shortening, and is smallest always during the months when the hours of sunshine are the fewest. No preparation for getting eggs in winter is complete which does not provide, besides warmth and good feeding, a plentiful supply of sunshine.—*Prairie Farmer.*

—In answer to the question, "Does alsike clover make dark-colored honey?" several correspondents of the *Bee Journal* say it does not. Others say it makes a honey slightly darker than that from white clover, but not as dark as buckwheat honey. One reply says alsike clover honey has a pinkish color; another that it is every way equal to white clover honey.

—Candied Citron: Peel and seed the citron; let it lay over night in weak sugar water. Next morning drain through a colander, take one pound of granulated sugar to one pound of citron; put the sugar on and boil until quite a thick sirup is formed, then drop the citron in and cook slowly until it is very tender and clear; when done pour on plates and set in a warm place to dry; then sprinkle with granulated sugar and keep in glass jars.—*Exchange.*

—If well laid, a stone drain should last as long as one of tile. If a considerable amount of stone is used and there is a good outlet a stone drain will never fill up so that some water will not pass through it. Too great a fall or too large an amount of water is apt to displace stones. Hence attempts to make the stone in the form of an arch often fail. One side or the other is liable to be displaced, and presently a stone is pushed into the channel. Earth accumulates around this and the efficiency of the drain is impaired. Tile set in a ditch just wide enough to receive it can not easily be displaced.—*Western Rural.*

HOW TO PROSPER.

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The prosperous farmer, like every other business man, is he who takes advantages of circumstances to get the most he honestly can out of what he has to sell. Not all business men follow the golden rule to do unto others what would be desired of them. Not all farmers do this, yet the golden rule is best in the long run. Why? A man's probity in dealing not only insures respect, but enables him to get better prices than he who does not strictly regard his word.

The man honorable in his dealings may be a man as keen in his bargains or in getting prices as he who does not strictly regard his word. He is more apt to figure closely in personal expenses, while at the same time being liberal in all things. He is apt to feed closely and at the same time fully. He saves by attending closely to the comfort of his stock. No depreciation is allowed to take place in buildings and sheds. His farm machines, wagons and implements never suffer from undue contact with the weather. Every thing has a place, and all labor is performed at the proper time. He does not undertake work out of season, but in season he drives his work; it never drives him. He hires only the best help, treats his workmen courteously, and hence always gets the best—and keeps it. His workmen may advise, but never dictate to him.

When a crop is ready for the market it is promptly sold if the price suits. If not, it is held until the price is satisfactory. A crop, however, or animals, are not held for speculative prices. He well knows the cost of holding a crop, and the loss on animals from feeding, while holding from the market when fat.

The prosperous farmer is a reading man. He keeps himself posted on his business through journals devoted to his profession. He may not get rich suddenly, but he does not fail, except from some unavoidable disaster. Are there any of our readers who have been pursuing the slack way of doing business? If so, there is no better time to turn over a new leaf than right now.—*Farm, Field and Stockman.*

NEW VARIETIES.

A Question Which Deserves the Consideration of Every Fruit-Grower.

During the winter months the question of the desirability of the newer introductions of fruits and vegetables seem to be a fit subject for discussion. To a certain extent these new introductions should be handled cautiously, but in too many cases fruit-growers seem inclined to entirely ignore any claims the new applicants may have. It is by all means advisable to go slow, but it is not profitable to cling to the old worn-out varieties, which bring low market prices when there are so many new kinds which bring better prices. To be successful the fruit-grower must be progressive; he must be ever on the alert for all the good things which come from the hybridizer's hands and be ready to take advantage of the new-comer's desirable points if they possess any. He must early procure plants for an experimental bed, and test the variety thoroughly. In brief, he must be up with the times. On the other hand, there are those who are inclined to push matters so fast that they accomplish nothing. New varieties are constantly being disseminated, and it behooves the grower to obtain them as soon as introduced, for the purpose of experimenting. The cost of an experimental bed is not large, and by its use we may be reasonably sure of the adaptability of a new variety to our soil. Let us keep abreast with the times, friends, for competition is so great that the laggard must certainly lose in the race unless fully alive to the needed reforms.—*Our Country Home.*

26,587,335

BOTTLES OF

Warner's SAFE Cure

Sold, to Dec. 27, 1886.

No Other Remedy in the World Can Produce Such a Record.

This wonderful success of "Warner's SAFE Cure" is due wholly to the real merit of the Remedy. For a long time it has been REGARDED BY THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES AS THE ONLY SPECIFIC FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND URINARY DISEASES AND FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

Thousands of people owe their life and health to "Warner's SAFE Cure" and we can produce 100,000 TESTIMONIALS to that effect.

Read the following and note the large number of bottles distributed. We guarantee these figures to be correct, as our sales-books will prove.

Boston, - - 1,149,122.

CAPT. W. D. ROBINSON (U. S. Marine Insp., Buffalo, N. Y.), in 1885 was suffering with a skin humor like leprosy. Could not sleep; was in great agony. For two years tried every thing, without benefit. Was pronounced incurable. "Twenty bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure completely cured me, and to-day I am strong and well." (Feb. 5, 1885.)

Providence, - - 171,929.

EX-GOV. T. G. ALVORD (Syracuse, N. Y.), in 1884 began running down with General Debility, accompanied with a sense of weight in the lower part of the body, with a feverish sensation and a general giving out of the whole organism. Was in serious condition, confined to his bed much of the time. After a thorough treatment with Warner's SAFE Cure he says: "I am completely restored to health by its means."

Portland, Me., - 441,105.

MAJOR S. B. ABBOTT (Springfield, Mo.), in 1871 was afflicted with lame back, Rheumatism and Kidney trouble. Consulted the very best physicians in San Francisco, and visited all the mineral springs there. Took a health trip to the New England States, but for seven years suffered constantly from his malady, which had resulted in Bright's disease. After using a couple dozen bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure and two of SAFE Pills, he wrote: "My back and Kidneys are without pain, and, thank God, I owe it all to Warner's SAFE Remedies."

Bal. of New Eng., - 441,753.

MRS. J. T. RITCHEY (202 4th Ave., Louisville, Ky.) was a confirmed invalid for eleven years, just living, and hourly expecting death. Was confined to bed ten months each year. Was attended by the best physicians. Her left side was paralyzed. Could neither eat, sleep, nor enjoy life. The doctors said she was troubled with female complaints; but she was satisfied her kidneys were affected. Under the operation of Warner's SAFE Cure she passed a large stone or calculus, and in Nov., 1885, reported, "Am to-day as well as when a girl."

New York State, - 3,870,773.

Pennsylvania, - 1,821,218.

F. MAYER (1020 N. 12th St., St. Louis, Mo.) afflicted with tired feelings, dizziness and pain across the back, and lost appetite. Was sallow and care-worn all the time. The doctors failing he began the use of Warner's SAFE Cure, and reports, "I feel like a fighting cock."

Chicago, - 2,808,693.

MR. R. BROWN (2221 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.) injured his back from a fall. Was confined to his bed six weeks. The fall injured his kidneys, producing intense suffering. Warner's SAFE Cure restored his kidneys to their natural condition, and he writes "I am now eighty years of age, smart and active."

Detroit, - - 846,946.

MRS. THOS. SCHMIDT (Wife of the Vice-Consul of Denmark, 69 Wall St., New York) reported that her little son, after an attack of Diphtheritic Sore Throat eight years ago, was afflicted with Bright's Disease in advanced form: by the advice of Gen'l Christiansen, of Drexel, Morgan & Co., bankers, New York, she prescribed Warner's SAFE Cure, with the consent of the physicians, and reports, "the physicians say that he will be perfectly well."

Milwaukee, - - 458,894.

MISS Z. L. BOARDMAN (Quechee, Vt.), in May, 1882, began to bloat, thence came stomach trouble, terrible headaches, and finally the doctor's opinion that it was Bright's disease, and incurable. Eventually she became nearly blind, pronounced by the doctors to be the last stage of Bright's disease. After having been under treatment by Warner's SAFE Cure for one year, she reported, "I am as well as any one."

Minnesota, - - 648,017.

HON. N. A. PLYMPTON (Worcester, Mass.), in May, 1880, was prostrated by Gravel. Under the operation of Warner's SAFE Cure alone he passed a large stone, and subsequently wrote, "I have had no recurrence of my trouble since Warner's SAFE Cure cured me."

Bal. N. W. States, - 1,767,149.

ASK YOUR FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS ABOUT WARNER'S SAFE CURE.
THE MOST POPULAR REMEDY EVER DISCOVERED.

Cleveland, - - 682,632.

EX-GOV. R. T. JACOB (Westport (Ky.) was prostrated with severe Kidney trouble and lost 40 pounds of flesh. After a thorough treatment with Warner's SAFE Cure he reports, "I have never enjoyed better health."

Cincinnati, - - 873,667.

GEN. H. D. WALLEN (144 Madison Ave., New York), scarcely able to walk two blocks without exhaustion, and, having lost flesh heavily, began the use of Warner's SAFE Cure and says: "I was much benefited by it."

Bal. Ohio, (State,) - 633,158.

COL. JOSEPH H. THORNTON (Cincinnati, O.), in 1885 reported that his daughter was very much prostrated; had palpitation of the heart, intense pain in the head, nervous disorder and catarrh of the bladder. She lost fifty five pounds. Other remedies failing, they began the use of Warner's SAFE Cure, SAFE Pills and SAFE Nervine, and within three months she had gained fifty pounds in weight and was restored to good health. That was three years ago, and she is still in as good health as ever in her life. Col. Thornton, himself, was cured of Chronic Diarrhea of eighteen years' standing, in 1881, by Warner's SAFE Cure.

Southern States, - 3,534,017.

C. H. ALLEN (Leavenworth, Kan.), son Edwin, two years of age, afflicted with extreme case of Bright's disease, and the doctors gave him up. By the advice of the doctor's wife, began the use of Warner's SAFE Cure, and after taking seven bottles he is perfectly well and has had no relapse.

Canada, - - 1,467,824.

St. Louis, - - 1,530,527.

CAPT. GEO. B. WILTBANK (919 Spruce St., Phila., Pa.), prostrated in Central America, with Malarial Fever, caused by congestion of Kidneys and Liver. Delirious part of the time. Liver enlarged one-third. Stomach badly affected. Could hold no food; even water was ejected. Using less than a dozen bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, he writes, "I was completely cured."

Kansas City, - - 717,860.

MRS. (PROF.) E. J. WOLF (Gettysburg, Pa., Wife of the Ed. of the Lutheran *Quarterly*), began to decline with Pulmonary Consumption. (Over 50 per cent. of all cases of Consumption are caused by diseased kidneys.) Despaired of Living. After a thorough course of treatment with Warner's SAFE Cure, she writes, "I am perfectly well."

Bal. S. W. States, - 746,789.

EX-SENATOR B. K. BRUCE (South Carolina), after doctoring for years for what he supposed was Malaria, discovered he was afflicted with Sugar Diabetes, and having obtained no relief whatever from his physicians, he began the use of Warner's SAFE *Diabetes* Cure, and he says: "My friends are astonished at my improvement."

San Francisco, - 1,242,946.

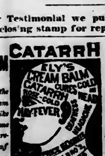
J. Q. ELKINS (Elkinsville, N. C.) suffered for ten years from Gravel, which attacked him every six months. He lost 45 pounds in three months, and his strength was nearly gone. After a thorough use of Warner's SAFE *Diabetes* Cure he reports, "I am as well as I ever was, after using fourteen bottles."

Bal. Pacific Coast, - 732,316.

☞ Every Testimonial we publish is genuine. Write to the testators, enclosing stamp for reply, and learn for yourselves.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

For cold in the head Ely's Cream Balm works like magic. It cured me of catarrh and restored the sense of smell.—E. H. Sherwood, Banker, Elizabeth, N. J.



A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cts. by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

TO HAVE HEALTH THE LIVER MUST BE IN ORDER.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

Is a Reliable Remedy for Liver Complaints and ills caused by a deranged or torpid condition of the Liver, as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, Jaundice, Headache, Malaria, Rheumatism, etc. It regulates the bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the system, assists digestion. AN INVALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINE. Thousands of testimonials prove its merit. ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUTATION.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agent—CHAS. N. CRITTENTON, NEW YORK.

Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Asthma, Frostbites, Chilblains, quicker than any known remedy. It was the first and is the only

PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammation and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will afford instant ease.

Thirty to sixty drops in half tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Palpitation of the Heart, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Faintness, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels and all Internal Pains.

Fifty Cents per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

DR. RADWAY & CO., N. Y., Proprietors of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent and Dr. Radway's Pills.

Marvellous Memory DISCOVERY.

Wholly unlike Artificial Systems—Cure of Mind Wandering—Any book learned in one reading. Heavy reductions for postal classes. Prospectus, with opinions of Mr. PROCTOR, the Astronomer, Hons. W. W. ASTOR, JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, Drs. MINOR, WOOD and others, sent post FREE, by PROF. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Avenue, New York.

WORK FOR ALL. $30 a week and expenses paid. Outfit worth $5 and particulars free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

Why did the Women

of this country use over *thirteen million* cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886?

Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

THE HICKMAN COURIER.

WILL THE UNITED STATES GO TO WAR.

The speeches in the United States Senate this week on the Canadian Fishery question sounds decidedly war-like. The trouble between the American and Canadian fishermen has been brewing for years and years, and has promised from time to time to involve the United States and England in war. For the past year the Canadians, it is claimed, have been accepting, demanding, and receiving all the privileges in American waters, and denying everything to the American fishermen in Canadian waters. The Canadians have, it is said, pursued this unfriendly policy to such extremes as to offer continued insults to the American flag and to the American authorities. The resolution which passed the United States Senate Monday with but one dissenting vote, is almost a declaration of war upon the part of the United States It means that England has got to suppress at once and unconditionally the Canadian insults to the United States flag, or fight. In the event of the refusal of the English Government to recognize the rights of our American fishermen, the President is authorized to cease all business intercourse with Canada, and if it shall reach this point it will be a quasi declaration of war, and will no doubt so result. The great business interests between the United States and Great Britain are so immense and so close, that a war between them, would prove a great calamity to both countries, and these interests are so great, to say nothing of the consanquinity of the two great English speaking nations, that the COURIER can not now believe that war will be permitted. To us, away down here in Kentucky, this fish question, seems a small matter to have a great war about, but great nations have gone into bloody wars on issues of much less significance. We are opposed to war upon almost any conditions, but a very little spark sometimes cause immense fires And so with this fish question, it may effect the rights and interests of comparatively very few American citizens, but this great American government is going to see that each and every one of them, however humble, are protected, from the domination or interference of any foreign government. And as much as we are all opposed to war, no matter in what nook or corner of the American Union we may reside, yet our American hearts will swell with pride when the United States Government demands and enforces protection for her citizens any and everywhere, and against any and all foreign Governments.

THE WAR TALK.

There has been so much talk of war in Europe that the general reading public do not give much heed to such newspaper items. There is no doubting, however, that the relations of the leading European powers is strained, and that war is likely to result any day. Happily for the people both in Europe and America, the better thought of this intelligent age, is against wars, and forces the powers to submit to arbitration and compromises. Kings and rulers, like individuals in acquiring property, are nearly always ambitious to get more, and to hold on to what they have. The rulers of Europe are about in this condition, some of them ambitious to acquire larger domain, and more of them fearful that some they have will be taken from them. The whole of Europe is afraid of Russia and Russian designs, and each afraid of the other combining with Russia.

But the nations most likely to fight are France and Germany. There is an intense, deep-rooted hatred between the German and the French peoples, which not only pertains to the heads of authority, but goes to the masses. Both sides are reported to be collecting large bodies of troops on their frontiers, and a collision may be precipitated at any time. Germany whipped France so easily and quickly sixteen years ago, that on this side of the waters, it looks like foolhardiness for the French to precipitate another war. But France is making gigantic preparations, and has been so preparing for years. Germany shows one weakness, and that is being divided at home, a majority of the German Congress refusing to vote as full army supplies as the Emperor wants, whereas the French appear united and vote unlimited men and money.

WHEELER'S OMNE CURANT.

CONGRESS ASKED FOR $100,000.

Gen. Wheeler of Ala., the gallant ex-Confederate cavalryman, and present member of Congress, has added further to his eternal fame, by introducing a bill asking Congress to appropriate one hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of boring a hole to the center of the earth, in the interest of science. Gen. Wheeler asserts that, in his opinion, three miles below the surface of the earth, that streams of medical water will be found with the virtue of curing all manner of diseases that the human flesh is heir to, and also that the center of the earth is solid gold. All this sounds like Gen. Wheeler was crazy, and had it bad.

Y. M. C. A.

The Young Men's Christian Association will meet in the Methodist church, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Everybody invited.

Subject for discussion—"The Bible."

Leader—Rev. R. M. King.

W. T. WILSON, Sec'y.

OUR STATE SURPLUS, $37,346.

The Auditor's report shows that at the close of the fiscal year June 30, 1885, the total indebtedness of Kentucky was $674,000, while there was at the same time in the sinking fund to pay off that indebtedness $711,346, leaving the State not only out of debt but with assets above its indebtedness amounting to $37,346.

There are Democratic newspapers, as well as Republican, who are continually singing the song of Democratic mismanagement in Kentucky, and while there may have been, and doubtless have been, blunders and mismanagements, yet fair minded men ought to be willing to make fair comparisons, and it appears to us that this ought especially to be true as to Democratic papers in criticising their own party. While the Democrats have a surplus of $37,000 over and above all indebtedness, compare this with some of the States under Republican rule, and decide if you want to transfer Kentucky to another party management.

Massachusetts has a debt of $31,632,680.60; Pennsylvania, $19,084 288; Ohio, $4,162,879; Rhode Island, $1,372,000; Wisconsin, $2,250,900; New Hampshire, $2,940,690; Nebraska, $449,267,705; Minnesota, $4,461,000; Maine, $5,316,900; Kansas, $930,500; Iowa, $245,435.19; and it runs the same way all through the list of Republican States. The Southern States are all in debt, through Republican misrule and extravagance in them just after the war.

THE GREAT R. R. BILL.

The Inter-State Commerce bill has passed both Houses of Congress by large majorities, and though direful results were predicted as to the ruin of railroad interests, so far there has not been the slightest appearance of a panic in such stocks, nor is there the slightest indication that the operation of any railroad will be interfered with materially. The law is one that has been demanded by the country for years, in some shape or other, but whether it will accomplish the purpose claimed by its advocates, the equalizing of freight and passenger rates, remains to be seen. In brief, this new law proposes that the President of the United States shall appoint five Railroad Commissioners, to whom shall be referred all questions arising under the law as to railroad freight and passenger charges. The law attempts a system of compelling equality as between long and short hauls, and prevents what is known as "pooling," and rebates. The country at large will scarcely understand the law and its effects until the Commissioners are appointed and the roads are being operated under their construction and interpretation of the law. It is regarded by many as one of the most important laws enacted by the Congress of the United States for many years.

THAT MALPRACTICE CHARGE.

The subject of interest in Washington is the reply of Gen. Boynton, through the Cin. Commercial Gazette, to the charge made by Drs. Hammond and Baxter that Logan died from excitement created by reading Boynton's letter, charging that Logan was untrue.

Gen. Boynton is an ex-Federal soldier, has been a correspondent at Washington ever since the war, and is regarded by all men as a man of unquestioned honesty of purpose and ability in his profession. To cite his disposition, it may be remarked that when Blaine was nominated he wrote to Murat Halstead and told him that he (Boynton) could not conscientiously advocate Blaine and refused to write in his behalf. Halstead thought so highly of the man for his sincerity that he retained him as the head of his Washington bureau, although he, as a fact, never penned or placed a line in support of Blaine.

It is this sort of a man who, though a Republican, has been elected president of the Press Association of Washington, which is largely Democratic and composed of several hundred members, who, in a three column article reviews the sickness of Logan and offers evidence supporting the charge that Drs Hammond and Baxter by malpractice killed Logan.

THE RIGHT TALK.

If the great order of the Knights of Labor will follow the lead of Mr. Powderly they will never have cause to regret it. In a recent letter on the socialists and anarchists, who have brought the knights into unfavorable notice Mr. Powderly is very emphatic. He says:

I am sorry that the order ever found a foothold in New York, for no good has ever come from large cities which are prolific of whisky and crime. There are many good knights in your city (New York.) If I require any determined action, give me the man who reads and thinks instead of the man who drinks. There are more of the latter in a large city than the former However, the K. of L. will live, their principles will spread and eventually triumph. Bah! on the creatures who stand up as the champions of labor in the presence of thousands of unthinking men and advocate the knife and bullet. Bah! on the men who flaunt the red flag. They are to vile too respect and too cowardly to uphold the American flag, sanctified by the blood of patriots. They disgrace it every time they go to the polls and vote for monopoly and usury. They are not to be trusted.

—All parties indebted to us by note or account, are kindly requested to settle, as we are in need of funds.

ALEXANDER & MAXWELL.

jan-21.

A PARALYZER.

GORMAN'S RETALIATORY RESOLUTION.

The Herald's Ottawa dispatch says the retaliatory measure introduced in the United States Senate by Senator Gorman, regarding the transit of goods destined for Canada through the United States, fell like a boom in the Government camp at the Dominion capital. From conversation with several prominent Government officials, it is learned that the course the Dominion Government is pursuing in regard to the transhipments of cargoes is considered to be most arbitrary. It is argued at the Fisheries Department that, if American vessels were permitted to land their fish for shipment by rail to the United States, it would necessitate keeping a large lot of vessels and officers to enforce the customs and fisheries regulations. Against this it was pointed out that there are only seven ports in the maratime provinces from which transhipments by rail could be made. A prominent Conservative stated yesterday that in straining the interpretation of the treaty to its utmost limit, in waging war against the American fishermen on every possible pretext, he believed the Dominion Government had raised up such a feeling against Canada in the United States that all possibility of extending commercial relations with that country or arranging a reciprocity treaty, had been forever killed.

MASSACHUSETTS DRUGGIST.

It has frequently been charged that in communities where prohibition prevails the druggists were waxing rich through selling liquor on bogus prescriptions, and in at least one town strong evidence has cropped out to sustain the charge. In Quincy, Mass., the issue is on license or no license and in order to retain their lucrative trade and force the people to permit them to sell liquor the druggists refuse to furnish spirits even on a prescription. Into the breach springs a Mr. Faxon, who has sent a circular to every physician in the town, in which he says: "I shall be pleased to have every physician in the town of Quincy procure, at my expense, an assortment of pure liquors, at a cost not exceeding $75, and use the same among their patients, without charge, when they feel justified in giving a prescription for liquor. I sincerely hope that this plan will be adopted, and thus take out of the druggists' control the perplexing problem with which they now pretend to be wrestling."

A MIGHTY QUIET TIME.

Allen G. Thurman: I challenge history and tradition to show a nation that has been so peaceful and so prosperous as the United States. From the final foundation of the government, 1783, down to 1887, a period of 104 years, how many years of war have we had? Only nine—that is, nine years of real war, as that term is generally understood. Two and a half years with Great Britain, in 1812-1815, two and a half years with Mexico, in 1845-1848; and four between ourselves, in 1861-1865. We had a little shindy with Algiers early in the century, and what is known as the war with France, which was no war at all—nothing but a few reprisals upon the high seas, while neither nation formally declared hostilities. And, in addition to these, our Indian wars. But, when you put them all together, and dignify them all as wars, you will find that we have been at profound peace for more than nine years out of every ten of our national existence.

THE BIG SURPLUS.

PENSION APPROPRIATION WILL EAT IT UP.

The House made a big hole in the surplus to-day, and if it gets a whack at an universal pension bill the Treasury will be entirely relieved of all redundant revenue. Under a suspension of the rules Mr. Matson passed his bill granting pensions to all dependent parents who are now incapacitated for manual labor, and all soldiers who are now objects of charity or in destitute circumstances. The bill applies to all wars, and includes soldiers who served in the Mexican war and afterward in the Confederate army, if it be shown that no disability was contracted in the latter service.

ONLY A HINT.

A delicate exchange puts it softly this way; but we hope our readers will "see it," all the same:

"Newspaper subscribers who are in arrears should bear in mind that a dun is not an impeachment of their integrity, but simply an outcropping of the publisher's necessity. For instance, a thousand men owe him from one to four dollars each. It is a small amount to each individual, but to him the aggregate is large. Instead of becoming indignant because the publisher asks for his honest dues the delinquent subscriber should be grateful to him for waiting so patiently and pay up like a man."

A WAR WITH ENGLAND.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The President to-night held a consultation with Democratic members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and Senator Beck, of Kentucky, who is a member of the corresponding committee in the Senate, on prospects of war with Great Britain, growing out of fisheries trouble. The direct provocation of the consultation was the warlike speeches made in the Senate this afternoon during consideration of Senator Frye's fisheries bill.

TO THE VOTERS OF GRAVES, FULTON AND HICKMAN COUNTIES.

Partial friends from the above counties, some weeks since, made calls on me to make the race for State Senator.

I had fully made up my mind to never be a candidate again for any office, being fully convinced that I did not possess the requisites necessary to success, the most potent of which were whiskey and money, and I deemed it a shame on my manhood and an insult to the gentlemen of integrity who had ever supported me, to use such means. All thoughts of office seeking were thus laid to rest, and I took hold of another avocation in which to "earn my bread" and use what energy or ability I might have to benefit and build up my own family, home and people. These flattering calls for the Senate I deemed as much in jest as anything else, and through the Democrat replied in the same strain and declined the honor.

Since that time the number of calls upon me and the character of the callers have forced me to reconsider the matter, and say to the people, do you know whom you call? Do not make any pledges blindly. I am a plain man and do not wish to deceive any. I have ever supported the principles as set forth by the Democratic party, granting to all others the right to decide for themselves. But that upon which I believe with the greatest faith, that plank that is strongest in my platform, is one that I am aware is not popular in this district; but it is my principle. It was the faith of my boyhood untarnished in my young manhood, and the firm conviction of my mature age; and that is to forever oppose the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors for any purpose whatever, and I pray God to speed the right cause.

I would not give up this feeling and be for whisky, nay, not if it would make me Governor of our proud old State. Now, "if this be treason," drop me. If you can still call me, knowing my sentiments, then understand now that I will accept and, if elected, will devote my whole time and talent to the cause of honest legislation, and for the best welfare of our whole people. After my candid and honest avowal, should you conclude to select better material from which to make a Senator—which can easily be done—none will work for his success more cheerfully than

Your grateful fellow citizen,

JOHN B. KEMP.

Clinton, Ky., Jan. 24, 1887.

—All our winter goods will now be sold very low, so we will not have to carry them over to another season.

J. AMBERG'S SONS.

jan11-4w.

ELIGIBILITY FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Chicago News

If the Presidency of these United States were to be adjudged according to the standard of eligibility now in vogue for the United States Senate, the race between Senators, in dollar marks, numerals, and ciphers, would stand about as follows:

1.	Leland Stanford, of Cal.	$50,000 000
2.	Henry B Payne, of Ohio...	11,000 000
3	Joseph E Brown, of Ga ...	12,000 000
4	George Hearst, of Cal	10 000,000
5	Don Cameron, of Penn	5,000 000
6	Thomas W Palmer, of Mich	4,000 000
7.	Thomas M Bowen of Col..	3 000,000
8	Philetus Sawyer of Wis	2 000,000
9	John Sherman, of Ohio......	2 000,000
10	Eugene Hale of Maine.......	1 750,000
11.	William M Stewart, of Nev.	1 500,000
12.	Randall L Gibson, of La...	1 400 000
13.	Johnson N Camden, W Vir.	1,300,000
14	John P. Jones, of Nevada...	1,250,000
15.	John R. McPherson, N. J ..	1,200,000
16	James B Eustis of La	1 100 000
17.	Francis B Stockbridge, Mich	1,000,000
18.	Dwight M. Sabin of Minn...	900,000
19	Preston B, Plumb, of Kan ..	800 000
20	George G Vest, of Missouri–	800,000
21	William Mahone of Virginia	750 000

Of course the figures are arbitrary but there can be little doubt that the ciphers accurately represent, in seven out of eight cases, the sum total of the qualifications of the possessors for the Senate, as well as their possible eligibility for the Presidency.

By the substitution of Wm. M. Stewart for James G. Fair Nevada has lost about $25 000,000 worth of influence in the Senate, while Colorado, with Wm. M. Teller instead of the world-renowned, thirty-day Senator Tabor, is several millions lower in the Senatorial scale. With the defeat of "Wood-pulp" Miller, New York drops out of the list of Senators of the golden circle.

HURRAH FOR HEWITT.

Richmond Register.]

The new revenue law is becoming more popular in the State as the Assessor's returns in the different counties come in. The iron-clad oath attached to the list to be sworn to by each property holder has done the work, and the increase in the returns, particularly under the heading of "Cash and cash notes" has been marvelous. In the small county of Woodford alone the increase in this item amounted to $350,000. Indeed, we predict that as the full importance of the new law is brought to view. Auditor Fayette Hewitt will be the most popular man in Kentucky. Hurrah for Hewitt for next Auditor.

SHE PREFERRED COFFEE.

Special to the Courier-Journal.]

NASHVILLE, Jan. 24.—The wife of Joe Rawls, hotel-keeper at Dresden, Tenn., eloped with Henry Coffee, a railroader, who was a boarder at the hotel. Coffee beguiled Rawls into taking a trip to McKenzie Friday and stole his wife. The husband returned yesterday and followed them to Martin, where he lost track of them. Mrs. Rawls is described as pretty and attractive, and Coffee is a married man.

HOW TO RAISE MONEY.

A GOOD PLAN FOR KENTUCKY.

It remained for a Tennessee newspaper, the Forked Deer Blade, published at Jackson, to discover a new way for publishers to make money, and that is by imposing a tariff on titles. It might not be an unwise move on the part of some of Kentucky's prospective legislators to incorporate the idea in our State revenue matters. If all the "Colonels," "Captains," and "Judges," in Kentucky were caused to pay a tax on their titles, it would swell the revenue or thin out the titled gentry. The State tax in such cases might be apportioned somewhat after the plan of the Blade, which is as follows:

"For calling a man "Colonel," when he never commanded even an awkward squad, five cents a word (the item is put low because we expect a big run in this line.)

"For calling a man "Judge," when he knows no more about Blackstone than a hog does about Sunday, twenty cents a word (not much business in this line.)

"For prefixing "Honorable" to a man's name, when he has done nothing honorable in his life, ten cents a word.

"For the prefix of "Rev." when the party is no more entitled to reverence than a horse thief, twenty cents a word.

"If "Doctor" is added, fifty cents a word (not much business.)

"For calling a business man "a live, progressive merchant," when he never spent a dollar except for his own benefit, one cent a word; if "enterprising" is added, three-quarters of a cent a word; if "popular," half a cent (lots of custom.)

"When we are called upon to puff a landlord, one whose house cost $3,000 and he has it assessed at one half that sum and rents it out at $500 a year, one quarter of a cent a line; it "public spirited" is used, twenty five cents a line; if "generous" or "big-hearted", is added a corresponding reduction will be made. If permitted to add the word "hog" these puffs will be free.

"For calling a man "a leading and influential citizen," when he is the reverse, as we are sometimes called upon to do five cents a word, cash in advance.

"For calling a young fellow "a promising young man, with a bright future before him," when the young man spends his time loafing on the streets, in sucking cigarettes and retailing small gossip, we have been unable to fix the price, and will refuse all business until we can.

"Special rates, according to the mental caliber of the man and his capacity for evil will be made with politicians.

"We can get a large and lucrative business in calling mediocre men "alleged statesmen," "elegant speaker," "great statesmen," "men of note," "rising men," etc. Payment for such puffs must invariably be made in advance."

"Candidates for office should always pay before riding, as we find great men are apt to forget these little things after the election is over.

We are sometimes called upon to say "that a man is "an elegant gentleman," "a literary man," "a favorite in way-up society," when we know that he is the reverse. Except when large contracts are taken, the charge for this kind of work will be the same as for calling a lawyer without a brief "a legal light."

Centaur Liniment

The most wonderful Pain-Curer the world has ever known. Your money will be returned if not found as represented.

Children Cry for Pitchers' Castoria.

DR. A. A. FARIS

PHYSICAN AND SURGEON,

HICKMAN, — — KENTUCKY

OFFERS his Professional Services to the citizens of Hickman and vicinity.

jan16-'80

Saddlery and Harness

PLUMMER & FARRIS'

Jackson St., opposite Courier Office

HICKMAN, - - - - KY.

A WELL selected stock of Saddles and Harness. New work made to order. Prompt attention given to

REPAIRING

of any kind. He has secured the services of that well known and excellent workman, Uncle Bob Farriss, which of itself is a guarantee of good and faithful work.

apr24

ROBERT DOUGLAS. CHAS. DOUGLAS.

DOUGLAS BROS.,

GROCERY,

BAKERY,

RESTAURAN

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Will keep a general assortment of Family Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., and keep employed a first-class baker. Goods all fresh and new, and will not be undersold. june25

Commissioner's Sale.

Fulton Circuit Court, Kentucky.

H. A. Tyler, Plaintiff, Against Jas. W. Sheppard, Defendant. } Equity.

By virtue of a judgment rendered at the August term, 1876, and order of sale of the Fulton Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1886, in the above cause, for the sum of one thousand and four dollars and twenty-five cents, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum from the day of sale, 1887, until paid, and about $60 costs herein, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court house door, in Hickman, Ky., to the highest bidder, at public auction, on Monday, the 14th day of February, 1887, at one o'clock, p. m., or thereabouts, (being County Court day), upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property, to-wit: Lots Nos. 76 and 77, and the west one-half of lot No. 75, in block No. 2, East Hickman, Fulton county, Ky., or sufficient thereof to produce the sum of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price, the purchaser, with approved surety or securities, must execute bond, bearing 10 per cent. interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

W. P. TAYLOR,
Master Commissioner.

Amount to be raised, debt and interest to day of sale	$1004.25
Costs, estimated	60.00
	$1064 25

jan21

Commissioner's Sale.

Fulton Circuit Court, Kentucky.

C. E. Harness, et al Plaintiff, Against Petition, ex parte. } Equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Fulton Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1886, in the above cause, for the sum of $——— with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the day of sale, 1887, until paid, and about $65 costs herein, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court house door, in Hickman, Ky., to the highest bidder, at public auction, on Monday, the 14th day of February, 1887, at one o'clock, p. m., or thereabouts, (being County Court day), upon a credit of 4 and 8 months, the following described property, to-wit: City lots Nos. 49 and 72, and the middle third and the west third of lot No. 20 in Old Hickman, Fulton county, Ky. For the purchase price, the purchaser, with approved surety or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

W. P. TAYLOR,
Master Commissioner.

jan21

Commissioner's Sale.

Fulton Circuit Court, Kentucky.

H. A. Tyler, Plaintiff, Against R. E. Finch, Adm'r, &c., Def'ts. } Equity

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Fulton Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1886, in the above cause, for the sum of fourteen hundred and forty dollars, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 30th day of August, 1886, until paid, and $105 80 estimated costs herein, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court-house door, in Hickman, Ky, to the highest bidder, at public auction, on Monday, the 14th day of February, 1887, at one o'clock, p. m., or thereabouts, (being County Court day), upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property, to-wit: A certain one hundred acres of land, lying in Madrid Bend, Fulton county, Ky., being the south half of a 200 acre tract of land allotted to Mary Beckham, one of the heirs of Daniel Watson, said land having been conveyed to H. A Tyler, by J. R. Connelly, and by said H. A Tyler to Rowena Finch. For the purchase price, the purchaser, with approved surety or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

W P TAYLOR,
Master Commissioner F. C. C.

Amount of judgment	$1,440.00
Interest from 30th of Aug. 1886, to day of sale	39.50
Costs estimated in part	105 80
Total amount to be raised	$1,585 30

jan21

Fulton Circuit Court.

Alice M. Howe and Thos. J. Howe, on Petition, Ex Parte.

To all whom it may concern: Be it known that on the 15th day of December, 1886, the above styled petitioners filed in the Circuit Clerk's office of this county, their petition praying that the said Alice M. Howe be adjudged a *femme sole*, with power to use, enjoy, sell and convey for her own benefit, any property she may own or acquire free from the claim or claims of her husband, to make contracts, sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, to acquire, to hold, to enjoy, to dispose of property, and in every way to use the same as though she were an unmarried woman. Given under my hand as Clerk Fulton Circuit Court, this the 15th day of December, 1886.

T. M. FRENCH,
Clerk Fulton Circuit Court.

dec17-4t

Fulton Circuit Court.

Jennie L. Haynes and A. A. Haynes, on Petition } In Equity.

To all whom it may concern: Be it known that on the 6th day of December, 1886, the above styled petitioners filed in the Circuit Clerk's office of this county, their petition praying that the said Jennie L. Haynes be adjudged a *femme sole*, with power to use, enjoy, sell and convey for her own benefit, any property she may own or acquire free from the claim or claims, of her husband, to make contracts, sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, to acquire, to hold, to enjoy, to dispose of property, and in every way to use the same as though she were an unmarried woman. Given under my hand as Clerk Fulton Circuit Court, this the 7th day of December, 1886.

T. M. FRENCH,
Clerk Fulton Circuit Court.

dec17

Estray Notice.

Taken up as a stray by Mrs. H. M. Shaw, living six miles southeast of Hickman, near the Dresden road, in Fulton county, Ky., one red Steer, with some white in his face, and some white spots on his body, about 3 years old, marked with crop off the right, and swallow fork in left ear, and appraised by Geo. Shaw, at the value of sixteen dollars. Witness my hand, this 5th day of November, 1886.

J. W. MAYES, J. P. F. C.

dec17

3 Farms for Rent, 3

Lying on James Bayou, in Mo., 100 Acres in each. Good fences. Will furnish renters 4 cows and calves to milk if good care is taken of them. Terms—$3 per acre. Deductions made for loss by overflow. Apply to ALEX. A. FARIS, Hickman, Ky. or H. J. DEAL, Charleston, Mo.

dec3-4w

LOWER and LOWER.

All kinds of Groceries—hams, sides, &c as cheap as the cheapest. I will not be undersold. JOHN WITTING.

PIANOS AND ORGANS!

ON EASY TERMS.

We furnish hundreds homes yearly with fine Pianos and Organs, and allow customers to pay in small monthly or quarterly payments.

Decker Brothers,

Haines Brothers,

J. & C. Fischer, and others,

Rosewood, Ebonized, Walnut and Mahogany Cases. Special designs made to order. ESTEY, SHONINGER and HAMILTON ORGANS. Choice styles of Organs for the Sitting Room, Library and Hall. For particulars, address

D. H. BALDWIN & CO.,
236 Fourth Ave., Louisville, Ky.
218 Church St., Nashville, Tenn.
288 2nd St., Memphis, Tenn.

CHAS. GILBERT, Salesman, Paducah, Ky.

[jan7]

FARMERS' STORE.

C. B. KINGMAN,

—DEALER IN—

Hardware, Tinware,

SEEDS, FARM IMPLEMENTS, &C.

(Clinton Street, Corman & Co's Old Stand)

Everything New.

ROOFING, &c.

I have secured, permanently, one of the finest workmen in the State, and will make roofing and tinning a specialty.

Motto—I will not be undersold, even in larger cities.

New Livery Stable,

(Corner of Jackson and Kentucky Streets,)

HICKMAN, - - KENTUCKY.

JUST OPENED, with new STOCK, out and out. Fine, stylish RIGS for hire. TERMS reasonable. Patronage solicited.

W. G. KINGMAN.

oct30-1885

HERTWECK, BALTZER & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Wagons

Wagons

Hickman, Kentucky.

$1. $1. $1.

The Weekly Globe-Democrat

(TEN PAGES)

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

The following comparative statement of a number of the most prominent Weeklies published in the United States shows conclusively that the WEEKLY GLOBE DEMOCRAT is from 25 to 50 PER CENT. THE CHEAPEST.

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WEEKLY INTER-OCEAN, Chicago, Ill.	8 Pages	56 Columns	1.00	Per Year
WEEKLY ENQUIRER, Cincinnati, O.	8 Pages	56 Columns	1.10	Per Year
WEEKLY COMMERCIAL-GAZETTE, Cincinnati, O.	8 Pages	56 Columns	1.00	Per Year
WEEKLY TIMES, New York City	8 Pages	56 Columns	1.00	Per Year
WEEKLY SUN, New York City	8 Pages	56 Columns	1.00	Per Year
WEEKLY WORLD, New York City	8 Pages	56 Columns	1.00	Per Year

14 Columns of Solid Reading Matter in Favor of the G.-D.

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STATE COLLEGE of KENTUCKY

Eighteen Professors and Instructors.

Agricultural and Mechanical, Scientific, Engineering, Classical, Normal School, Military Tactics, Commercial and Preparatory Courses of Study.

COUNTY APPOINTEES RECEIVED FREE OF TUITION.

Fall term begins Sept. 8th, 1886. For Catalogue and other information Address JAMES K. PATTERSON, Ph. D., Lexington, Kentucky.

LOCAL NEWS.

STATE SENATOR.

We are authorized to announce D. G. Park, of Mayfield, Graves County, as a candidate for State Senator from the counties of Graves, Hickman and Fulton, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

—Maxwell, the villain who murdered Preller and then packed him in a trunk in St. Louis, still lives.

—Our Clothing must and will go now at a reduced price. Call and see how cheap you can get a fine suit.

J. AMBERG'S SONS.

jan11-4w.

JUDGE FELAND, of Hopkinsville, is receiving a boom for the Republican nomination for Governor.

—Great reductions in Men's Overcoats and Suits, Ladies' Wraps, and Men's and Boy's Boots —and all classes of winter goods. Now is your time to secure bargains.

ALEXANDER & MAXWELL.

—The long protracted struggle in Tennessee for United States Senator resulted in the election of ex-Governor Wm. B. Bate.

—Good bargains in winter goods, to be had now at our store.

J. AMBERG'S SONS.

jan14-4w.

—Livingston fires the first gun of the 1st District in the Gubernatorial race, and instructs for Holt for Governor, and Tom Corbett for Register.

—The latest dailies, best weeklies, choicest books, nicest novelties, and kindest appreciation for your trade, at

MRS. E. T. GARDNER'S.

[jan28]

—There is much snow in the mountains and Ohio river sections are predicting a big overflow this spring. There are no unusual indications from the upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

—COWGILL'S HORSE LINIMENT —A sure cure for Sweeny and Sprains in Horses. For sale at Cowgill's Drug Store.

jan7-4w

AUDITOR HEWITT says returns so far received indicate an increase of $75,000,000 in the State assessment under the new law. McCracken county gives $1,600,000 of this.

—See our elegant line of fine Candies for the Holidays. Imported French Fruit Candies in one pound fancy boxes.

ALEXANDER & MAXWELL.

AND now "they say" Governor Knott wants to be Secretary of the Treasury, and is now in Washington "laying the wires" in that direction in expectation of Manning's retirement.

—A few ladies and childrens Cloaks, men's and boys Over Coats on hand, which we will sell regardless of cost.

J. AMBERG'S SONS.

jan11-4w.

—The talk of war between the United States and Great Britain, it must be admitted, is somewhat fishy. It's all about fish and brought forward by Senator Frye, of Maine; but if it does get started, wont it make a big fish fry, sure enough.

—Use Syrup of Tar and Wild Cherry for Coughs and Colds. For sale at Cowgill's Drug Store.

jan7-4w

—Mr. John Crow and Miss Ella Bostick, were married, in Hickman county, at the residence of Mr. Robert Scearce, on Wednesday evening the 26th inst. May every earthly blessing attend the deserving young couple.

—Go to Plaut's and get any kind of a Ladies or Misses Wrap, at cost—all sizes, colors, shapes and kinds.

How much longer can war between France and Germany be averted? is the question that puzzles the observer of foreign affairs. France is preparing for a struggle, and Bismarck has taken extreme measures to place the German army in readiness for a mighty conflict. When will the team be fired?

—The big-souled and big bodied John Kemp, of Clinton, in a card in this week's COURIER, lays down his ultimatum as to his candidacy for State Senator. There is no mistaking his position as to whiskey, and no doubt he will be equally emphatic in declaring his choice for United States Senator, State revenue reform, convict labor, internal improvements and developments by the State, and other questions, which will enter the race. He is a good man, and we suppose he may be considered a candidate.

—Notice—We Mean it.— There is nothing in the way of a Wrap or Cloak that we have not in stock, and are closing them out at *cost*.

PLAUT BROS. & CO.

WEALTHY AND UNHAPPY.

Special to the Courier-Journal.]

PADUCAH, Jan. 24.—The wife of M. Iseman, a wealthy wagon-maker and real estate owner, to-day filed suit for divorce and $10,000 alimony, charging cruelty and failure to provide.

The latest report is that Mrs. Iseman has withdrawn the suit.

—W. K. Hall, of the Fidelity Life Insurance Company, will insure you for 50 per cent. less than the old line companies. Paid-up capital, $2.43 to every dollar's liability. [jan14]

—The long continued "deadlocks" in Indiana and New Jersey, is a constant reminder that the election of United States Senators should be taken from Legislative assemblies and given to the people. Such scenes are a disgrace to popular government.

—One Ben Smidty, whose real name is said to be S. W. Benton, and who is charged with various robberies at and about Jonesboro, Illinois, was arrested in Hickman, Friday last, by Marshal Wilburn; and on Sunday turned over to an Illinois Sheriff, who conveyed him to that State for trial. Smidty has been operating in and about the saw mills below Hickman for several years, and Illinois officers have several times before visited this section in hunt for him, but each time he eluded their vigilance and escaped. The Illinois officers finally wisely put the case in Marshal Wilburn's hands, and Wilburn never lets a trail get too cold to scent the track, and so on last Friday, he learned that Smidty was in town, and after some skillful manœuvering succeeded in capturing him, and immediately telegraphed the facts to Jonesboro. The man Smidty, or Benton, is charged with being one of a gang of robbers that infested Southern Illinois several years ago, stealing horses, money, wagons, wheat from the barns, &c, &c. The gang defied the officers for a long time, robbing and pillaging the country indiscriminately and nightly. The officers after so long a time got on to the guilty parties, sent some of them to the penitentiary, and among the number was an uncle and two brothers of this man Smidty. It is said that exactly the same evidence will be introduced against him as a member of the robber gang, as convicted the others.

A Gift for All.

In order to give all a chance to test it, and thus be convinced of its wonderful curative powers, Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, will be, for a limited time, given away. This offer is not only liberal, but shows unbounded faith in the merits of this great remedy. All who suffer from Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any affection of Throat, Chest, or Lungs are especially requested to call at C. A. Holcombe's Drug Store, and get a Trial Bottle Free, Large Bottles $1

—The Hickman Bank has proven to be a splendid financial success, which is doubtless attributable to the good management of its directors, and its cashier, Mr. R. L. Alexander, and the assistant cashier, W. C. Johnson. Mr. Alexander came here only a year ago, originated the bank, and during his residence and business management of the bank has proven himself a safe, prudent, reliable and accommodating financier, and has won and is holding a fast hold upon the confidence of stock-holders and depositors. The success of the bank also proves the great need of such an institution in Hickman, and the business men and citizens generally should give it their patronage and encouragement.

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs Phœbe Chesley, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years, could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, only 50c at C. A. Holcombe's Drug Store

—Mr. W. W. Webster, an old and worthy Democratic farmer of this county, is being urged to make the race to represent Hickman and Fulton counties in the next State Legislature. Mr. Webster is well qualified, and always ready to give a reason for the faith that is in him, and will no doubt make a formidable race should he enter the field. Our reporter, also, learns that influences in Graves county are desirous for Mr Webster to make the race for State Senator. One thing the COURIER suggests to candidates for Representatives and Senator, and that is they agree for the Democratic party to select a nominee and plant him upon a Democratic party policy, and thus avoid a mere personal race.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by C. A. Holcombe

A STARTLING story comes from Lansing, Mich., gathered from a Legislative report by the House Judiciary Committee. It is charged that young girls have been persuaded to leave their homes in various cities by the offer of large wages in the lumber regions of the upper Peninsula of Michigan. Once there, they are forced to lead lives of shame, and when they attempt to flee from their persecutors are hunted down with dogs. Two measures for the relief of these miserable creatures and the punishment of those responsible for their condition are pending before the Legislature.

—Grand Clearing Out Sale at Alexander & Maxwell's, Clothing of all descriptions *at cost*. *All classes* of Woolen Goods *at cost*. Heavy reductions on Winter Boots and Shoes. Best Calicoes, formerly 7c, all go at 5c. In fact we are offering great inducements in all lines. We have entirely too many Goods on hand, and will sacrifice them in order to make room for Spring Stock. Now is your opportunity, and don't fail to improve it.

jan-21.

PROTECT YOUR EYES.

Dr. G. Golstein, the celebrated Louisville optician will be in Hickman June 31. He has practiced his profession for years, and has the reputation of being one of the best in our State. The glasses he uses are the best. They give the clearest sight and are the healthiest for the eyes. He will relieve the eyes of painful sensations which are caused from abnormal refraction or a complication of weakness of the optic nerve and muscles and bring them again to a healthy state. Parties suffering with neuralgia of the eyes and head will do well to call on him. He is stopping at the Laclede Hotel, and his office hours are from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

jan-28.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Persons wishing to have notices of friends and relatives under this head will confer a favor by mailing or sending them to this office.

Edited By
Misses MATTIE TAYLOR, NANNIE WARREN

—One of the most elegant entertainments ever seen in Hickman, was the ball given by the young gentlemen at the opera house, last Tuesday night. Great preparations were made for the interesting occasion and most satisfactorily concluded. Great expectations, were indulged by the young people of enjoyment, which it is pleasant to say, were more than realized.

The dancing began at 8:30 o'clock, to the nice music of Smith's Orchestra. Many married ladies and gentlemen gave countenance to the nice affair by their presence and remembered the days when they were young, some of them staying until 1:30 o'clock, when the dance closed. Much credit and many thanks are given to the gentlemen for their zeal and skill in getting up so pleasant a party, and the young folks look eagerly forward to similar occasions. Following is a list of participants as well as can be remembered.

Miss Bettie Dodds—Alf McDaniel.
Miss Allie Dodds—Will Baltzer.
Miss Currie Wallace—E. C. Rice.
Miss May Underwood—H. N. Cowgill.
Miss Kate Kingman—J. H. Millet.
Miss Carrie Ramage—G. H. Effinger.
Miss Mollie Prather—W. T. Ramage.
Miss Mena Diestelbrink—W. P. Davis.
Miss Marion Golder—Tom Dillon.
Miss Lou Montgomery—W. G. Kingman.
Miss Cora Montgomery—Joe Welch
Miss Katie Walker—Eddie Dodds.
Miss Emmie McCutchen—Ed. Baird.
Miss Ola Goalder—Jim Hubbard.
Miss —— Donaldson—Arthur Taylor.
H. M. Maxwell, Geo. Bartlett and A. A. Davis.
C. B. Kingman and lady.
W. C. Johnson and lady.
R. C. Alexander and lady.
Miss Nannie Warren—Eddie Ellison.
Miss Mattie Taylor—E. C. Davy.

—The spelling match was the occasion of universal excitement, on last Friday night. The spelling was kept up with unabated interest for several hours. We think the price of spelling books will advance and would advise dealers to invest largely. The prize (a handsome cake) was eagerly fought for, and was won by Mrs. Smallwood, after a severe contest. We hope, but will never know, that the cake was good. We understand the occasion will be repeated. Mr. Dick Moore received the booby prize (a primer,) in the most graceful manner.

A man can smoke,
And a man can chew,
There's not many things a man can't do.

He can drive a horse in a country fair,
He can make his way up a crooked stair,
And we don't think him an unskilled fool—
Old no we don't—so let us have it.

—Mr. Dee Amberg, left last week for Bay St. Louis; he will visit his wife who has been absent this winter with a view of regaining her health. They will return the first of February, their friends extend them a hearty welcome, both of them being favorites in this community.

—Misses Clara Williams and Rosa Brown, two Paducah Belles, visiting the popular Mrs. Jim Stephens, returned home Monday; they made a most pleasing impression upon the Hickman people.

—Mr. Gus Thomas, an old Hickman favorite, new postal clerk on the Cairo and Memphis line, was circulating among his many Hickman friends last week.

—Judge Steele, Mr. Jno. Stubblefield, Mr. Lee Garrett and Mr. Tom Randle, were here on business last week, from Fulton.

—Mr. Sherley Scott, returned to his home in Paducah, Sunday, after a pleasant visit to the family of Mr. R. E. Millet.

—Judge Campbell, of Paducah, the most gallant man in the purchase, was in the city Saturday.

—Miss Ada Buckner, who has been spending several weeks with relatives in Tenn., has returned.

—Messrs. B. B. Saundes and Ed Dancy, made a flying trip to the depot Sunday morning.

—Messrs. McDade and Rosenwater of Fulton, made a business trip to Hickman last week.

—Mr. B. H. Freeman, of Fulton, was in the city Thursday.

—Capt. Quinn, of Mayfield, visited Hickman last week.

—Judge Beasley of Fulton, was in the city Monday

—Mr. Rube Levi, of Cincinnati, was in the city, Monday.

FRANCE SAYS THERE'LL BE NO WAR.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—The statement published by the London News this morning, to the effect that there is extreme danger of war between France and Germany, is officially denied by the French Government, who declare that no military movements have occurred on the French frontier which would justify a remonstrance being made by Germany.

—They are overstocked at Plaut's with Cloaks and Wraps. You can pick your choice at cost. Call and see for yourself.

JOHN W. WINGATE DEAD

John W Wingate, ex-County Judge died, in this county, at the residence of Mr John A Wilson, on Friday last, of a congestive chill. The deceased was about 70 years of age, and had been a resident of this county for more than forty years, and for many years was prominently identified with the public affairs of the county of Fulton and town of Hickman. In 1845 he was the editor and publisher of the Kentucky Hunter a newpaper then published at this place; and in after years had charge of the Commercial Standard, the News Letter, and Hickman Argus, each papers of influence, in their day. The Hickman Argus was destroyed by fire in February, 1866, which ended Judge Wingate's newspaper life. In 1870 he was elected County Judge, and, for the most part, made a most excellent and competent officer. As a newspaper writer Judge Wingate was not ready, quick, or versatile, but close, methodical, painstaking, and sensible and withal a man of very fine general reading and culture. He was a true man to his friendships, honest in his dealings with his fellows as far as he was able, honest even in his prejudices and dislikes, despising every appearance of sham and hypocrisy and always far more just to others than to himself. His character was peculiar, eccentric, isolated, unfortunate, and unhappy. Believing himself born under an unlucky star the victim of continued ill occurring circumstances discouragements wrought a reckless defiance of fate, that perverted the nobler aspirations and caused him to succumb to habits that his better nature despised. For many years he was a great sufferer, physically, which no doubt aggravated a temperament always burdened with real or imaginary troubles. And yet at times, oblivious of physical or mental pains a genial warmth of social enjoyment would possess his nature giving a glimpse of the happy man he might have been. Honest, true, kind hearted, sensible and intelligent, and yet we know if the old man was alive, writing these lines, he would implore young men not to follow in his footsteps. But he is gone; he who has been in and amongst us, and one of us for forty years, and there is not one of us who knew Hickman in the past who will not miss him, and who will not drop a kindly tear to his memory, pitying the sorrows of a poor old man, and praying God for mercy and blessings on his departed soul

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

HICKMAN, KY., Jan. 25, 1887.

Council met. Present Mayor French, Councilmen Witting, Cole, Stephens, Buckner, Brown and Kingman

The minutes of the last meeting were read, approved and signed.

ACCOUNTS ALLOWED.

The following accounts were presented properly approved, and on motion, were allowed, and checks ordered issued for amounts:

A. C. Holmes for locating boundaries of Holly alley, and fixing stone markers $17 00
T. V. Wallace, dieting prisoners 3 70

MARSHAL'S BOND.

City Marshal presented his official bond, with E. Case, J. K. Mise and F. F. Wilburn, securities. On motion, said bond was accepted and ordered spread upon the record.

HOLLY ALLEY.

Surveyor A. C. Holmes presented his report of the survey of Holly alley, which on motion was received and ordered spread upon the record.

FINE REMITTED.

Jordan Barbee presented a petition signed by a large number of citizens, asking the Council to remit part of a fine recently assessed against him by the City Court. On motion the Council remitted $20 of the fine, leaving the amount at present $10.

MARSHAL'S SALARY.

On motion of Councilman Kingman, the salary of the City Marshal is fixed at $35 [illegible] per month, with the understanding that in addition to his duties as Marshal he shall also perform the duties of street and sanitary commissioner, fire inspector and waiting on the Council.

CEMETERY DEEDS.

The City Clerk reported that he had issued cemetery lot deeds to Geo. Warren, T. M. French, J. W. Cole, B. C. Ramage, Wm. Shelbach, Jon. Witting, G. M. Wilburn, J. W. Rogers, Rufus Snow, A. P. Smith, H. C. Peckman and John Witting, assignee of Ed Mangill deceased.

On motion the Council adjourned.

Attest, W. L. McCUTCHEN, C. C.

All persons are respectfully requested to observe the ordinance with reference to throwing trash and other refuse in the streets and alleys of the city, or the penalty for a violation of the ordinance will be enforced.

By order of the Council.

W. L. McCUTCHEN, C. C.

PRESIDENT MONROE'S PROPERTY.

A descendant of President Monroe writes to the Washington Post denying the published statement that Monroe became overwhelmed with debt and fled to New York to escape creditors, and finally died in poverty. He says that his distinguished ancestor left a large unencumbered estate in London county, Va., and personal property worth $40,000, as records show.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.

We are Wholesale Headquarters for all grades of

CHEWING, SMOKING TOBACCO and CIGARS

and will job to dealers only at Factory prices; also the

Royal Scotch and Superior Scotch Snuff,

the best in the market. We also keep constantly on hand a choice selection of Family Groceries, Confectioneries and Fruits, which we will sell very low for the cash. Please call and see us.

FUQUA & DeBOW.

WILBURN'S BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

(*Laclede Block.*)

HICKMAN, - - - KY

I have the best Baker, and make better, (larger loaves,) whiter and sweeter Bread than any Bakery in the city. Fresh Bread on hand all the time. Also, Ice-cream, Lemonade, and a choice lot of Confectioneries. Cream Bread at Wilburn's. Give me a call. WILL WILBURN.

aug13.

H. A. & R. T. TYLER
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

HICKMAN, - - - KENTUCKY

WILL attend to all business entrusted to their care.

Office—Furniture Factory.

nov8-'78

Groceries.

25cts Lower than the Lowest

I have no clerk expenses—no store rent—and pay cash for all my Groceries, and therefore can sell as cheap as the cheapest. Best brands of Willenberg and Loester Flour, 25 cents cheaper than the lowest.

JOHN WITTING.

Now is the Winter of your Discontent

BUT MADE EASY AND GLORIOUS

BY FINDING AT

OUR HOUSE

Blankets, from 50c per pair to $10.00; Ladies Cloaks, $1.50 to $25.00; Heavy Flannels, all Wool, from 20c to $1.00; Gents and Ladies Underwear, from $1.00 per suit, to $7.00, all Wool Jeans 30c to 35c; Cotton Jeans, 12½c to 20c; Ginghams, 5c to 10c; Mens Suits, $3.00 to $35.00; Over Coats, $2.00 to $25.00; and a complete line of Hosiery, Gloves, Valises, Mucks, Carpets, Rugs, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Ladies Wool Skirts, 75c to $3.00; cashmeres, 12½c to $1.00, all wool; Tricots sold elsewhere for 75c, we'll sell for 60c; Tricots sold elsewhere for $1.25, we sell for $1.00.

PLAUT BRO'S: & CO.

B. H. FREEMAN, Fulton, Ky. — JAS. CAMPBELL, Ex-Circuit Judge, Paducah, Ky.

FREEMAN & CAMPBELL,

Attorneys-at-Law,

Will practice in copartnership in Fulton county. All classes of litigation will receive prompt attention. aug20-6m

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WEST HICKMAN.

Call on A. F. OLIVER, for Blacksmithing, Wagon Repairs, &c. Also a full line of UNDERTAKER'S GOODS, Coffins, common Rosewood, solid Black Walnut, Cases, &c. [jan21]

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GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HICKMAN, KY.

(*Office, Clinton Street, Laclede Block*)

Represents the following old and reliable companies: North America, Phœnix, Hartford, Lancashire, and the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company. Also, the Equitable Life Insurance Company, of New York [jan21]

At Cost FOR THIRTY DAYS.

CAMPBELL & WALL,

CAYCE, - - - KY.

We take pleasure in announcing to the public that for the next 30 Days, in order to sell off our winter stock, we will sell for

CASH,

Winter Clothing, Overcoats, Cloaks, Heavy Boots and Shoes, Blankets, Jeans, Flannels, Fur Caps, Jeans, Undershirts, Overshirts, Hoods, Nubias, Shawls, &c. &c. for cost and carriage. We mean what we say, as any one can verify by giving us a call and testing prices. Our income [illegible] such that we feel compelled to close out our very large winter stock at this sacrifice. Give us a call. [jan7-4w]

W. B. PLUMMER. — C. H. DOUGLAS.

PLUMMER & DOUGLAS,

ARE NOW READY FOR ALL—

SHIPMENTS OR CONSIGNMENTS

of Country Produce that may be offered for shipment or storage. We also make a

FEED STORE,

a specialty. Hay, Corn, Oats, &c., kept constantly for sale. [july2]

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IT IS THE SIMPLEST!
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THE MOST DURABLE
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It is the only SEWING MACHINE in the world that turns either forward or backward and still continues to sew in the same direction.

Be Sure You See It Before You Buy!

J. C. WEARN, Agent, Hickman, Ky.

aug. 20

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And get your Blacksmithing and general Repairing done at

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(*Corner of Obion and Exchange Streets.*)

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Good Work at Rock-bottom Prices. Our motto.

MILL WORK a specialty.

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HICKMAN MARBLE WORKS

HICKMAN, KY

B. C. Ramage,

DEALER IN

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE MONUMENTS, TOMB AND GRAVE STONES.

HAVING received a fine lot of American and Italian Marble, I am prepared to fill all orders. Call and examine my work. Orders from the country promptly filled.

may26.

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Robertson & Hawkins,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

HICKMAN, - - - KY.

Will practice in all the Courts of the First Judicial District.

sept7

W. DIESTELBRINK
Family Groceries.

NO space to name all articles, but no trouble to show goods. Come and see, at the corner of Troy and Moscow Avenue, East Hickman, Ky

SALE AND LIVERY STABLE

FARIS & PARKER,

KENTUCKY STREET,

KEEPS constantly on hand for hire and sale HORSES, BUGGIES and HACKS. Having purchased the stable, horses and entire outfit of W. B. Plummer we propose to continue the business, and solicit patronage.

FOR SALE.

200,000 feet dry Cypress Building and Fencing Lumber. Also, 100,000 Cypress Shingles.

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mar1.

A GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY
the Loss of
MANHOOD

A Lecture on the Nature Treatment and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility and Impediments to marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual by which every sufferer no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

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The Spring Session will commence

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And Continue Twenty Weeks.

The course of study will include thorough work in the common branches, Latin, Rhetoric, American Literature, Book-keeping, the Natural Sciences, Penmanship, Etymology, General History, Civil Government, Elocution, Psychology Logic, Physical Geography, Algebra and Geometry.

TUITION:

Tuition will vary from $2.00 to $4.00 per month, payable monthly in advance.

SAM'L L. ISBELL, Principal;
LILIAN ALTHOUSE, Assistant.

Near HICKMAN, KY. [jan7-6m.]

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carrying the largest line of Wooden and Metallic Burial Cases of any firm in West Tennessee or Kentucky. We discount all competition in this line. Repairing and Job Work a specialty.

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